LOUISVILLE DAILY COURIER.

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BY W. N. HALDEMAN.
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Arrival and Departure of Trains.

NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Nashville and Memphis Mail	2:30 P M	6:30 A M
Nashville and Memphis Express	9:00 A M	4:30 P M
Crab Orchard Express	7:35 A M	7:35 A M
Bardstown Accommodation	9:35 A M	3:30 P M

LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.

		Depart.
Lexington	6:00 A M	2:30 P M
Accommodation		4:15 P M

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

Arrive.	Depart.
4:15 P M except Sunday	9:00 A M except Sunday
11:00 P M	1:15 P M except Sunday
3 A M daily	9:30 P M daily
6:00 A M	

Departure of Packets.

For Cincinnati at [illegible]
For Cincinnati Sundays at [illegible]
For all points on the river to Henderson at [illegible]

DAILY COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, - - - APRIL 25 1868.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Eleventh Ward Democratic Club.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of this club will be held at the hall on Market street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, this (Saturday) evening, April 25. Let all members attend.

WILL HORAN, Secretary.

NEWS AND PERSONAL.

GOLD CLOSED in New York yesterday at 139¾.

HAMBOCK'S FURNITURE factory at Desmoines, Iowa, was destroyed by fire Thursday. Loss $30,000.

THE WOOL buyers association will meet in Cleveland, Ohio, Wednesday next, the 29th inst. A large attendance is expected.

MR. H. W. HEATH of Memphis, has patented an auger which it is claimed will bore wells at the rate of seventy-five or a hundred feet a day.

REV. FRANCIS WATERMAN VENERABLE, minister of the Methodist Protestant church, died at Baltimore Thursday, aged 77.

JEANNE DESCIVE, the French girl who, in 1866, received M. Monthyon's prize for virtue, has just gone to jail for swindling.

A YOUNG mail robber at Indianapolis attributes his first evil step to base ball playing, for which he had neglected his business.

FORTY FIVE hundred bales of cotton were sold in New York yesterday at 32½c. for midding uplands.

THE TRIAL of Edwin Kelly for the murder of Thos. Sharpley, both well known negro minstrels, commenced at New York yesterday.

MASSACHUSETTS has borrowed $3,000,000 for twenty years, at four per cent. Baring Brothers, of London, negotiated the loan.

THE SAFE of A. Kreider, at Lebanon, Penn., was robbed Tuesday night of $6,000 in U. S. bonds, and other valuable property.

THE PRESIDENT yesterday sent to the Senate the nomination of Gen. J. M. Schofield to be Secretary of War to the place of Stanton. The Senate took no action.

MORE MEN and animals have been killed by lightning in the last two weeks, than were ever before killed in the same time at the same season of the year, since the settlement of America.

A COLLISION occurred between a mail and freight train yesterday noon, near Bethel, on the Vermont Central railroad, killing Mr. Hazard, baggage master, and injuring Mr. Webster, the engineer.

THE NEW hotel in Brookfield, Mass., just completed, owned by Geo. Twitchell and others, was destroyed by fire Thursday night. Loss $30,000; insured for $9,000.

JOHN SEEREITER, according to the Detroit Free Press, does not think the "inducements" in Frawley's challenge strong enough; and therefore declines the proposed billiard match.

A FOND mother in Boston, the other day, determined to whip her unruly son but tempered justice with mercy by giving him chloroform before administering the rod.

IN GOSHEN, Essex county, Michigan, last Wednesday, while Spencer Daniels was at work in a well, a large stone was accidentally dropped from the surface upon his head, and killed him.

THE DEMOCRATS of Massachusetts will hold a convention at Worcester, May 20th, to choose delegates at large to the National Convention. It is proposed to choose district delegates at the same time.

THE ANNUAL meeting of stockholders of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, took place in Toledo, on Wednesday. The old directors were re-elected, and the old officers re-appointed.

THE STEAM saw mill of Green & Brother, of Chicago, at Mainstee, Michigan, was completely destroyed Wednesday afternoon, by a boiler explosion. Eight workmen were instantly killed and four others seriously injured.

THE WRAPPING-PAPER manufacturers of the Northwest met at Chicago on Wednesday, with the object of forming an association to regulate prices. One branch of the association will have its headquarters at Chicago, and one at Cincinnati.

GOTTLIEB CHRADEL, of Morgan county, Ohio, was robbed of $750, at the depot in Zanesville, yesterday morning, while crowding into the door of a car. Three men, John Blair, Chas Smith and Charles Morgan, have been arrested for the robbery.

THE BRITISH bark Thalia was burned at the lower anchorage, in Mobile, on Saturday. It was at first supposed she had been struck by lightning, but an investigation led to the arrest of her crew on the charge of setting fire to the vessel. They are held for trial.

THURSDAY NIGHT, while a Fenian meeting was being held in Healey's Hall, No. 343 Archer avenue, Chicago, the flooring gave way, precipitating the audience to the floor below. Several persons were seriously injured; one of whom died soon after.

ANOTHER LOT of German emigrants have arrived at Baltimore, on the new Bremen steamship line, and over a hundred of them passed through Washington City, on Thursday, on their way to Virginia, where extraordinary inducements are held out to them.

IN MARION, Alabama, on the 16th, Bob White, a negro, called his wife out of church. She did not obey his summons as promptly as he desired, and when she left the building he shot her dead. Bob had "got tired of her, anyhow," he said, and wanted to marry another. He is in jail.

NO CHANGE will be made in the place of holding the National Republican Convention at Chicago. The committee, from shortness of time, is forced to decline the proposition of citizens to erect a wigwam on the Lake shore. The Opera House will be fitted up to hold twenty-eight hundred exclusive of the convention.

THE NEWARK, New Jersey, people are out of patience with the steam man, and the Courier of that city says: "When will this humbug, all about an iron boiler in a smock frock, be done with? That which is called 'the steam man' never did, and, in all probability, never will, walk the length of his nose."

THE RADICAL county convention met at Alexandria, Virginia, yesterday, and, after a stormy session, nearly half the delegates withdrew. Those remaining nominated delegates to the State Convention, which meets in Richmond on the 6th of May, and instructed them to vote for Hunnicutt. They also recommended General Locker for Congress, and nominated one white man and one negro for the Legislature.

ON SUNDAY week the Episcopal Church at Springfield, Greene county, Missouri, was struck by lightning while the congregation was in it at worship. The fluid struck the top of the roof near the rear of the building, and passing down the timbers, tore off the weather-boarding without and the plastering within, nearly destroying one end of the building. No one was hurt.

A RADICAL editor, newly imported from Massachusetts, undertook to give the people of Kansas City, Missouri, a practical lesson in negro equality one day last week. He presented a negro with a ticket to some amusement in Frank's Hall, in order to make a case for judicial decision. The negro went to the show, and was led out by a Radical constable. The officer was tried and acquitted by a Radical jury and a Radical justice. Radicalism out West differs sentimentally from Southern scalawaggery.

IT IS customary at concerts in New York now, when a singer is to be complimented, to make up a dozen or so ordinary bouquets into a basket about the size of an Orange county cheese, and hand it up over the orchestra to the artiste, whose absurd appearance as he or she carries it off fully compensates for the outlay. One of the papers suggests, as a needed convenience, the erection of a derrick, by which one of these consolidated conservatories might be safely swung across the orchestral gulf and behind the scenes. The ladies subject to these floral afflictions are now compelled to make muscular training a part of their daily avocations.

JAMES NAGLE, a well-known thief, was arrested in the act of robbing a safe in Detroit on Tuesday, and locked up in the station-house. Soon after, he tore his shirt into strips and hanged himself, but his substitute for a rope broke, and let him down. Some hours later he was heard praying and weeping, which exercises he continued for about thirty minutes. At the expiration of that time he was heard to say: "The best thing I can do is to beat my brains out. No, I won't do that either, because it hurts too much. Yes, I will too, it won't hurt after I am dead, anyhow," saying which he suddenly sprang up and struck his head against the hard wall of his cell with great force, and repeated the operation several times before the keeper could open the door and stop him. He was severely, but not dangerously hurt.

The Charter Convention.

As will be seen by the ordinance adopted at the meeting of the General Council Thursday night, which we publish elsewhere this morning, an election will be held on next Saturday, May 2d, for delegates to frame a new charter for the city.

It is to be regretted that in so important a matter the time is so short for the selection of good men. As it is, however, it behooves our citizens to move promptly in the matter, and put in nomination men of character and capacity. Louisville has seldom held an election so important as this will be. Wise and cool heads, and earnest and honest hearts and hands are needed to frame the laws under which our city is to grow and prosper during the next decade. Let every ward select its best, wisest and purest men for the position—not political tricksters who are seeking only their own advancement, regardless of the public good.

A communication in another column presents the names of A. O. Brannin, Esq., and George W. Morris, Esq., as candidates for delegates in the Seventh ward. They are both old citizens, of large business knowledge and experience, men of capacity and in whose integrity the people have implicit faith. If men of their caliber and character are generally selected they will give us a charter such as the wants of the city require, and which cannot fail to prove acceptable.

We have also been requested by some gentlemen in the Tenth ward to suggest the names of H. C. Caruth, Esq., and J. J. Allnutt, Esq., as proper persons to represent that ward in the charter convention. They are both excellent selections, being gentlemen of worth, position, character and ability. Mr. C. is an experienced merchant and Mr. Allnutt is known as one of the safest and most reliable faithful and energetic young members of our bar. We hope all of the gentlemen we have named will consent to the use of their names as candidates.

☞ The petition of the manufacturers in the western district for the completion of the basin was presented to the Board of Aldermen last night and passed. Some years ago the Strader wharf was purchased, and of the bonds issued at that time $100,000 was sacredly set apart for the building and completion of this basin. After the vote was taken upon the petition, it was mentioned, in conversation among the members, that $25,000 of the bonds so set apart had been used for another and different purpose. For what purpose? By whose authority? When? Who received the benefit of them? Who now holds those bonds? Let some one answer these questions. The money to build this basin has been set apart to it, and now, when it is to be built, where is the fourth of it? Is it missing? Were these conversational statements true? The city cannot now tax herself and issue new bonds for this purpose. Whose ax has been ground on these bonds?

The Ninth Judicial District Convention.

The Convention will meet in this city on next Saturday to nominate Democratic candidates for judge and attorney for the Commonwealth in the Ninth Judicial District as constituted by the law under which the August election will be held. Delegates to the late city and county conventions will bear in mind that they were appointed delegates to the district convention. All the counties in the district have, we believe, appointed their delegates, and the convention will no doubt be a full one.

☞ The members of the Charter Convention will not be allowed compensation. The ordinance as first passed by the Common Council allowed the delegates $3 per day during its session, which might have been made to last for the year. The Board of Aldermen very judiciously rejected this provision, and the Common Council then concurred in this action.

The Sunday Courier.

Advertisers must have their favors in by 8 o'clock this evening at the latest, if they desire to avail themselves of the large circulation of our Sunday edition. Hereafter no advertisements will be inserted in the Sunday COURIER unless especially ordered in it.

DORA.—Our brilliant correspondent "Dora" has been absent from her home at St. Louis for several weeks, and is now on a visit to New York, from which metropolis the readers of the COURIER will, we hope, soon have some of her admirable and always entertaining letters.

☞ We are requested by the committee to say that arrangements have been made with a line of omnibuses to connect with the Walnut street railroad, which will convey all passengers visiting Cave Hill cemetery this afternoon from its terminus to the cemetery.

☞ The ladies of Nashville will observe the 10th of May, the anniversary of the death of Stonewall Jackson, as memorial day this year.

☞ The Lexington Observer and Reporter in the following article refreshes our memory, which is always sadly at fault in regard to dates, as to the time of occurrence of some important events. As different times have been observed at different places as "Memorial Day," it is proposed that during this year the several ladies' associations in the South will determine on some day which shall be observed hereafter uniformly in all the Southern States. In view of the season in Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri, it would seem that the 26th of May, the anniversary of Gen. Kirby Smith's surrender, would be most suitable and appropriate. The Observer and Reporter says:

MEMORIAL DAY.—Last year April 26th was observed by the ladies in this part of Kentucky as the day to decorate with flowers the graves of Southern soldiers, whose lives were the sacrifices offered to the South. In other parts of the State, and in some of the Southern States, the 10th of May was observed as Memorial Day. This spring has been so cold and backward that but few flowers can be obtained upon either April 26th or May 10th, and it so happens that both of those days come on Sunday. April 26th is the anniversary of the surrender of General Johnston; May 10th of the death of Stonewall Jackson. Gen. Johnson's surrender was neither the first nor the last surrender. Lee surrendered April 8th; Johnson April 26th; Taylor May 4th; Buckner, for Smith, May 26th. Great and beloved as Stonewall Jackson was, there were heroes, his peers, who fell on other days; Sidney Johnston, Leonidas Polk, Stuart, A. P. Hill, and oh, how many more!

It is suggested that the day Mr. Davis was captured—which we believe was May 8, though we have looked for the exact date in a book called "Life of Jefferson Davis," by Alfriend, Pollard's "Lost Cause," Duke's History of Morgan's Cavalry, and Sherman's Report to the Committee on Conduct of the War, all in vain—would be the most appropriate memorial day. Another suggestion is that the surrender of the trans-Mississippi Department was the last day of the conquered Confederacy and the 26th of May the appropriate anniversary.

Let one day be selected and observed by those, who love either the cause or its defenders. Fair hands will strew beautiful flowers over mounds under which lie the stilled hearts of heroes, who attested the purity of their motives by their lives.

"Bring flowers, pale flowers, o'er the bier to shed,
A crown for the brow of the noble dead,
For this thro' its leaves has the white rose burst,
For this in the woods was the violet nursed,
Tho' they smile in vain for what once was ours,
They are love's last gift, bring ye flowers, pale flowers!"

A Chicken Lives Without a Head.

The Dayton (O.) Journal of Wednesday tells the following strange story:

Mr. Whitt. Herr, of this city, has shown us a letter from a relative in San Francisco, giving an account of a rooster that had his head chopped off on the 29th of February, and was living at the date of the letter—March 22d—and walking around as large as life! The history of this most wonderful affair is briefly this: On the 29th of February, the cook of a restaurant in San Francisco decapitated three roosters, and on going out into the yard again a few moments afterward, he could find but two chickens. On looking around more closely, he discovered the missing rooster walking around without his head! The proprietors of the restaurant were acquainted with the wonderful circumstances, and they immediately had the rooster carefully taken care of, and fed him boiled milk by means of a small tube inserted in the throat. Strange as it may seem, the rooster was thriving nicely, and the severed neck had nearly healed over. The chicken was placed on exhibition in a popular garden in San Francisco, and thousands of people were admitted daily to see it. The correspondent from whose letter we derive these items, saw and critically examined the headless rooster, and certifies to the truth of the relation. We have heard no theory advanced to account for this passing strange case.

Craddock, of the Paris Kentuckian, will find more than a match for the California rooster in Bourbon county before the season is over.

A Rich Joke on two Rural Editors.

A couple of distinguished members of the Nashville press, who are on a brief visit to our city, took a stroll around town yesterday, and in their perambulations came across the Police Court while it was in session. One of them remarked that it was a very antique structure, and, supposing it to be a church, they concluded to go in and witness the devotions. They were met at the door by a policeman, who informed the Bohemians that they were entering the City Court, where justice was dispensed with a lavish hand. Being curious to see the proceedings, they both walked in, one smoking a [illegible] meerschaum pipe and the other a cigar. It is proper to state that the custom of smoking in the Nashville Police Court is peculiar to lawyers, reporters and spectators. Our [illegible] friends, therefore, were puffing away quite complacently as they leaned over the railing to hear what was going on. In a very few minutes the argus-eyed Marshal of the court stepped up to our portly and good-looking friend P— and beckoned him to come inside. Supposing that he only wanted to take him out of the greasy crowd of "bummers" to give him a seat among the attorneys, he went through the gate, when the venerable Marshal took him by the arm and walked around the long table to the reporter's stand, Mr. P. all the while bowing and thanking him kindly for the mark of distinction conferred upon him. When they got to the inside of the bar, the officer gravely told him to "take a seat on that bench." Mr. P. at first felt somewhat embarrassed to be placed in so conspicuous a place, but upon looking to his right, and observing a ragged negro sitting on the other end of the bench, his pride [illegible] turned to indignity. He was about to get up and leave, when the Marshal in a stentorian voice commanded him to keep his [illegible] until they were not through with him yet.

His companion "J. H.," who had not been favored with a reserved seat, felt somewhat slighted, but nevertheless thought he would wait until Mr. P. returned to the "pit."

His suspense, however, was but of short duration. The court in her majestic style wiped her spectacles, and after adjusting them on the lower end of her nose, took a survey of Mr. P— over the top of them. His Honor then ran his eagle eye over the docket, and turning to the Marshal asked what was the charge against the prisoner. "Contempt of court, your Honor—smoking a pipe in the court-room," was the reply of that august dignitary. With a fierce scowl, the outraged majesty of the law exclaimed, "Let him be fined $5." When Mr. P. discovered the awkward dilemma in which he was placed, he at once asked permission to make an explanation, but the court overruled his demurrer. Mr. Reasor, observing that there was no intention on the part of the accused to treat the court with contempt, interposed in his behalf, but his Honor was inexorable until Humphrey Marshall rose and explained that it was a common custom in some police courts to smoke during their session, and the gentleman was no doubt in total ignorance of the rules of this court. His Honor, after this eye-opener, remitted Mr. P.'s fine.

To return to our other friend "J. H.," who stood trembling in dismay at the fate of his friend, and his own perilous situation, stuck his cigar under the ample folds of his coat tail. Regarding it in the light of a good joke after its happy termination, he had quite forgotten about the cigar.

He thought of the rhyme
On that five dollar fine,
And how he had best get it in.
But, horrors—
He felt a great heat
Near his trowsers seat,
The cigar had burnt to the skin.

He rushed frantically out of the court room, and was soon after joined by Mr. P., who ventured to suggest that it was decidedly awkward to get along in those darned civilized communities.

General Meeting of Teachers at the Female High School Yesterday.

A general meeting of all the principals, professors, and teachers of the high and ward schools was held yesterday afternoon at the Female High School building.

W. W. Morris, Esq., the efficient and accomplished President of the School Board, being present, was by unanimous vote chosen to preside as temporary chairman. Mr. Morris after briefly stating the object of the meeting, suggested the propriety of selecting some one of the principals of the ward as permanent president, whereupon W. A. Bartholomew, Esq., principal of the Third ward school, was called to the chair and Mr. D. McPherson was elected secretary.

A plan for organizing a teachers' institute, which had been matured and discussed at a meeting of the Board of Principals last Friday night, was submitted to the meeting and upon a motion to adopt said plan considerable discussion arose, participated in by Messrs. Roberts, Morris, Jones, Butler and Eaton. After a good deal had been said both for and against the proposed plan, the following resolutions were offered by Mr. H. P. Browder, Principal of the Seventh ward school, as a substitute, and adopted by quite a decided vote:

Resolved, 1. That it is the sense of this meeting that the teachers of the several schools might be called together in their respective buildings, and that thus the objects contemplated by the plan under discussion would be more efficiently carried out.

2. That the teacher of each school may, if they desire it, form themselves into classes for mutual instruction and consultation.

3. That the Hon. Board of Trustees be respectfully requested to permit the principals to dismiss their schools an hour earlier on Friday afternoon of each week, for the purpose of carrying out the preceding resolution.

On motion the meeting adjourned, *sine die*.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Phil. Diedott, a German, formerly living somewhere on [illegible] street, between Preston and Hancock, left his residence on last Wednesday to go to the country. When near Oldenburg, about eighteen miles below Louisville on the Ohio river, he tried to commit suicide by cutting himself with a knife, causing severe wounds. He was found shortly after committing the deed and brought to Oldenburg, where he received medical attendance. His statement is that he was so much troubled with his daughter that he came to the conclusion to put an end to his existence. Diedott is about fifty years of age, five feet ten inches high, and it is the general belief that he has friends or relatives living in this city.

JOHN HAPPY.—Albert Roberts, Esq., the talented and witty editor of the Nashville Banner, dropped into our sanctum yesterday, looking as happy as the days are long. Mr. Roberts, better known as John Happy, is the author of the Whit Crook, which has so delighted all lovers of fun in our city during the past two weeks, and which has proved one of the most successful burlesques ever introduced on our boards. We hope he will enjoy his brief sojourn in the Falls City and add many new friends to his wide circle of acquaintances.

FAIR.—The pupils and members of St. Mark's church (colored) will hold a fair for the benefit of the mission, at No. 405 Green street, between West and Eleventh streets, commencing on Monday evening, the 27th inst. As this mission is intended to advance the spiritual and intellectual interest of the colored people of this city, comparatively free of charge to them, and as a good work is being done through its schools and the efficiency of the pastor in charge, it certainly deserves a liberal patronage.

ARRESTS AT THE JAIL.—The following is the record we found on the slate at "Castle Thomas" last night:

John McCall, for stealing a wagon load of iron from Gresler & Vandeventer.

Di. Miles, for exposing his person on the street.

J. D. Baker, from Fulton County, for distilling without license; arrested by the U. S. Marshal.

MEAN THIEVING.—The residents on Chesnut between Tenth and Twelfth streets, complain that several times recently their front yards have been entered at night and the flowers and shrubs planted to beautify their premises have been dug up and stolen away. This is the meanest kind of thieving we have recently been called upon to record, and our double police should put a prompt stop to it.

RELIGIOUS.—A very interesting series of meetings have been going on for the past week in the East Baptist Church of this city, under the pastoral labors of Rev. W. B. Smith, assisted by Rev. M. U. Clark, of Jeffersonville. Five were baptized on Sunday last, and others will receive the ordinance to-morrow. Several persons have joined the church by letter.

RAIN.—It commenced raining last evening soon after dark and continued, with occasional intermissions, until midnight.

☞ It will be seen from our report of real estate transfers that a considerable amount of property has changed hands during the past week.

☞ Silas F. Miller has recently purchased 80 by 210 feet of ground on Broadway, between First and Second streets, for which he paid $24,000.

☞ Twenty-one marriage licenses were issued by our County Court clerk last week.

The Charter Convention—A. O. Brannin and Geo. W. Morris.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

The Charter Convention will be held this summer to frame a new charter for this city. The election for delegates to that convention will be held on next Saturday, a week hence, the 2d of May.

In looking over our ward for suitable men, we think A. O. Brannin, Esq., and George W. Morris, Esq., are as well qualified as any in the ward. They are men of character and fine intelligence, merchants of influence and wealth, [illegible] men of [illegible] are idle and useless.

These gentlemen, if elected, will serve. They know that they will receive no compensation for their services. In this city they have made their fortunes, and are willing to return their gratitude by serving her in this convention without pay. Acting from the purest and best motives they will guard with perfect care every interest of our growing city.

We do not believe better men can be found.

SEVENTH WARD.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Report of the Sanitary Committee.

The Board of Health met last night, with the following members present: President Gunn, Drs. Bell and [illegible], Mayor Tompkins, and Mr. Barbour, President of the Lower Board.

Reading of minutes of last meeting dispensed with.

Dr. Bell, Chairman of Sanitary Committee, offered the following report and resolutions:

REPORT OF THE SANITARY COMMITTEE.

[illegible]

KENTUCKY NEWS.

[illegible]

CITY FEATURES.

[illegible]

New Albany Glass Works.

☞ The extensive glass works in New Albany of those enterprising and energetic gentlemen, Messrs. J. B. Ford & Son, are in full operation and manufacturing on a large scale all kinds of window glass of a superior quality, that cannot be excelled anywhere and which is sold at the lowest prices. Merchants and dealers will find it to their interest to call on or communicate with Messrs. Ford & Son.

The Paschall House Drawing.

[illegible]

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the transfers of real estate in Louisville and Jefferson county from the 18th to the 23d of April, 1868:

[illegible]

Marriage Licenses.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Masonic Temple Tableaux.

[illegible]

Trade Looking Up.

[illegible]

As about three-fourths of the "new advertisements" referred to by the Banner are "bankrupt notices," we are not prepared to agree with our contemporary in regarding it as altogether a "healthy indication."

The Great Scandal Case in High Life—Lord Willoughby and Madame d'Alteyrac.

The following is the award of Mr. Vernon Harcourt, the arbitrator appointed by the Lord Chief Justice of England, in the case of the Lord Chamberlain of the Queen and his reputed wife, now separated:

[illegible]

A. D. WILLOUGHBY.

[illegible]

☞ The London Telegraph [illegible] the Pope [illegible] His Holiness is now in excellent health and spirits.

[From the Memphis Apeal.]

THE PROUDEST RECORD.

BY [illegible] WILKINS.

Respectfully dedicated to the "Fanny Thurston Society of Memphis, Tenn.

In comfortable quarters seated one cold winter's night,
Two veteran soldiers were, their fire with blazing faggots bright.
[illegible]

When hunger was appeas'd, and she had drawn back from her chair,
And held before the glowing hearth her little feet so bare,
It brought to mind a little one—one just about her age,
[illegible]

And lest work—oh! 'twas hard to sell—dear mama's wedding ring!'
[illegible]

I led her to the door-way and kiss'd her there good-by,
"God bless you," was her earnest prayer, and tears were in her eye.
[illegible]

☞ Alex Pickle, a lad of eighteen years, [illegible] of Port Huron, Mich., was recently detected in pilfering [illegible] from his employer. He was forgiven, but the exposure so mortified him that he went to his father's barn and hung himself.

THE WAR IN JAPAN.

Burning of the Tycoon's Castle, Containing Five Hundred Wounded.

THE BATTLE OF OSACA.

Fight Between United States Marines and Japanese Rebels.

&c., &c., &c.

[Correspondence of the New York World.]

YOKOHAMA, March 6, 1868.

The P. M. S. "China," from Hong Kong, and the "Costa Rica," from Shanghai, via Hiogo, arrived the day before yesterday. The former leaves for San Francisco to-morrow at 10 A. M. The latter remains until the arrival of the next steamer from the East. Are we not entitled to one steamer per month each way by the charter of the company? No steamer came for February last at all, and if the company know their own interest they will not let that occur again.

We have had some little excitement in this quarter of the globe, and the cause of that excitement is still in existence. A state of war exists in Japan between the Tycoon and the Princes Satsuma and Chosiu, with their rag tag and bob tail adherents. All the north and east parts of Japan are for the Tycoon; the south and west for the rebels. I have but lately returned from Hiogo and Osaca, which were opened to foreign trade on the 1st of January last, and which are situated about the dividing line of the two parties. It was in the immediate vicinity of these towns that the fighting and troubles of various kinds have been going on. Two American sloops-of-war, the Iroquois and the Oneida, were left at Hiogo, on the departure of the squadron for the south, to attend to American interests at these places; and the former vessel was to have taken Gen. Van Valkenburg, the United States Minister, to Yokohama as soon as he thought it quiet about the former places. The foreign ministers were all at Osaca. The Iroquois left Hiogo on the 28th of January, and ran near to Osaca, a distance of twelve miles. Here she lay until the 31st of January, waiting for the minister to come down the river and embark. The city of Osaca is some four miles up the river. Rumors of fighting between the Tycoon's troops and Satsuma's were very prevalent for several days, and some anxiety was felt for the safety of the diplomatic corps. On the 31st of January boats were sent in to meet the General and all the ministers and their attendants. The boats reached the shore at 10 A. M., but the retreating diplomats did not get there until noon, when it was blowing too hard to get off. There they remained until the next evening at sundown, when it became smooth enough on the bar to allow the passage of a loaded boat.

On the 31st of January, the Tycoon escaped on board the Iroquois. After remaining a few hours, he went on board his frigate, and that afternoon sailed for Yeddo, leaving the remains of his broken and defeated army to shift for themselves. Osaca was in flames, and Satsuma took the great castle and fired it, burning up, it is said, 500 of the Tycoon's wounded who could not escape.

The next morning after the embarkation, fires were seen about the city which seemed to threaten its entire destruction. All the foreign ministers excepting the English and French, came to the Iroquois. H. B. M. S. Rattler, and N. I. M. S. La Place, were in port and received the envoys of their respective nations. During the delay on shore, caused by the gale, Mons. Roche, the French minister, sent up a party of armed sailors to bring down some of the archives of his legation which were forgotten. These men were mobbed and were compelled to fire on the crowd to save themselves. They killed ten of the mob and wounded several more. Three or four large "sampans" or native boats, loaded with the Tycoon's wounded, came down to where all the Europeans and Americans were, and were there deserted by their attendants. Dr. Willis, of the English legation, dressed their wounds which had been untouched, and all the foreigners did all they could to make them comfortable. They were afterwards removed to a Japanese man of war in the roadstead.

On the afternoon of February 2, the ministers all landed at Hiogo and established themselves in the custom house, a large, fine building in the central part of the reserved lands for foreigners. Here they were located very comfortably until the 5th, when they were a little shaken in their equanimity by an attack on the foreign population by a party of the Prince of Bizen's men amounting to about 150 braves, with a musket, a spear and at least two swords apiece. They had a large coolie train carrying baggage, and two or three small field pieces, without wheels, and placed in a sort of sedan chairs.

Various and manifold are the stories of "eye-witnesses," as to the origin of the disturbance. The truth is, the rascals came along with the intention of murdering white men, and they succeeded in their benevolent designs so far as to seriously wound a French marine, and an apprentice boy from the Oneida. Both were doing well, however, at the last accounts.

The blue jackets on board all the men-of-war, of course, landed immediately. A small guard of seventeen marines, with Midshipman Emory, of the Iroquois, were placed in the custom house. On hearing the firing he got his men together, fired these Japs, 150 in number, fired a volley into them, and caused them to drop their field pieces and baggage, and run up the Osaca road, in which direction he chased them some distance. Midshipman Emory was closely followed by a company of the Ninth Regiment British infantry and about forty French marines, who had been on duty at their respective consulates. But our marines led the van, and only returned when relieved by blue jackets from the ships in the chase. The rascals took to the hills, from whence they couldn't be dislodged, or even caught sight of. In the meantime the citizens of the town (foreign) took the baggage-train and carried off the field-pieces which, as our marines captured them, ought to belong to us. Nothing was heard among the citizens for a week but accounts of the prodigies of valor performed by one or the other of them.

The American, French, and English naval forces of course took possession of the place and held it until the 8th of February.

On that day a very high dignitary landed at the custom-house and had an interview with the ministers, assembled in solemn conclave. Articles of peace were entered into by the envoy, who had plenipotentiary powers from the Mikado or spiritual Emperor, a boy of seventeen years of age, completely under the influence of Satsuma and other rebels. This envoy's protestations of good faith were faithfully believed and the naval forces evacuated, but the guns of either of the Americans could blow the town down in half an hour, in case of another outbreak. The Prince of Bizen was denounced by the Micado, and demands for his punishment on the part of the ministers was acceded to. He was to have committed hari kari in the temple of Hiogo an hour after the Costa-Rica sailed from there. There is some doubt as to whether this is the Prince himself or one of his high officers.

A few days after this settlement of difficulties all the ministers, excepting the Dutch, issued proclamations ordering strict neutrality, and prohibiting the sale of arms, vessels, or other articles contraband of war to either party. The Dutch minister is said to be deeply involved, pecuniarily, in the Tycoon's favor, and cannot afford to stop, hence no proclamation. One other minister is in, but no one knows how deeply; but he don't hail from Yankee land.

During the occupation a few casualties occurred. In a skirmish one night, the 6th, I believe, a United States marine of the Oneida had his fingers cut off his right hand as he tried to parry a blow of a Yakonin's sword, and a seaman was wounded on the face in the same manner, belonging to the Iroquois. Three or four high officials were captured at the time.

Hiogo is situated a short distance from the eastern entrance to the inland sea or Swonado, and must in time take away trade to native coasters from Yokohama. The great tea and silk districts are about this sea, and large numbers of junks are lost every season in carrying their cargoes to foreign markets, to do which it was necessary to go outside in blue water to get to Yokohama or to Nagasaki, the two great ports. All this risk is done away with by going to Hiogo.

Osaka will never be a commercial port for foreigners, as there is never six feet of water on the bar, and the town is four or five miles up the river. A westerly wind would prevent egress, as long as it lasted, for loaded boats. Hiogo is a good, commodious harbor, with plenty of water, moderate tides, and beautiful climate. The surroundings of the place are lovely. A range of high hills, parallel to the shore, and about two miles back, are green to the very summits; a gentle slope stretches from the foot of these hills to the bay. Wild game are plenty, such as pigeons, quail and deer. The country is now disturbed by this war, but I hope to see Hiogo the most flourishing foreign city in Japan—in due course of time.

VETERAN.

DR. J. D. BURCH.—We have received from this gentleman a copy of a circular issued by the University Dispensary School of Practical Medicine and Surgery in Louisville, of which he is Secretary. No young man ever left Clark county who had more sincere well-wishers than Dr. Burch. A gentleman at all times, a hard student and a gentleman of intellect, his prosperity in Louisville has been well-merited and cannot but continue. His course is watched by his many friends at home, who know that in the nature of things, he must rise. We wish him all manner of good things, particularly a fortune, happiness and a wife.—[Winchester Democrat.

☞ A New Orleans merchant, who emigrated from France ten years ago, returned to that country a few weeks since to settle the estate of his deceased father. On his arrival in France he was arrested as a deserter and sentenced to six days' imprisonment, having been, during his absence drawn in the conscription. As the naturalization laws did not release him from his allegiance, he was claimed to have been a citizen at the time when his military service should have commenced. The case illustrates the necessity for some general rule of expatriation and naturalization.

☞ A general revival of business in [illegible] is reported in the newspapers of that section.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIERS.

A PATRIOTIC LOT.

IMPEACHMENT AS A "LAY."

[From the Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. World.]

Of course, every one by this time knows that Mr. Johnson's removal is sought to conserve individual interests in the Republican party. The talk of "vindicating law," and "rebuking usurpation" is really as absurd as the drunken indignation loftily expressed by old Eccles in the comedy of "Caste." He sees a coral neck-lace on his grandchild's neck, steals it to pawn it, inveighs against "the sumptuous elegance of that young haristocrat, while his poor father is a sufferin' destitution his hadvocatin' the rights of labor." The President prevents certain men from securing certain ends. Hence he is to be set aside. Among these personal aims to which the Executive is an obstacle are: The elevation of certain Representatives to the Supreme Court; the assignment of the brood of Radicals to Federal offices; and the due success of the personal aims of Wade, Stanton, and the revenue thieves under Rollins.

Bingham, Williams, Wilson, Boutwell, Judges Cartter and Underwood aspire to places on the Supreme Court. So soon as the President is out of the way, a law is to be passed providing enough additional judgeships to accommodate these men. Hence four of them "manage" to impeach the man by whom they would never be appointed. Him disposed of, they go up higher. Then again there is an immense number of Radicals who want the offices. They want to oust the present set whom the President is saddled with by the Civil Tenure bill; for fear he would appoint Union men. When Mr. Johnson "walks" no "Civil Tenure" will restrain Wade. The bill will be repealed. "Rotation in office" will be inaugurated with a vengeance. General Jackson's wholesale removals will be emulated. This is esteemed necessary to clinch the faith of the little politicians whom a Conservative President has refused to appoint in lieu of the "in" Radicals he has been forced to accept. Wade's motive is to retain his present place after this Congress. Ohio has spewed him out of her mouth. Accidentally occupying the very position to which the President was elected, he saw in the temporary accession to the place the President by constitutional elevation now holds, a chance, by patronage, to re-annex the seat he at present occupies. He yields to Grant the inevitability of a nomination to the Presidency, but he makes a condition precedent of actively wielding the administrative patronage he expects to hold, the guarantee of being named for Vice-President. Possibly, should his plans succeed, two years will witness him working to impeach Grant, to make himself President. Stanton's double object in the little game of impeachment is to hold on to his place, or to command a better one, and to claim the lions share of the appointing power under Grant. He makes no concealment of his contempt for the latter as a man of vile habits, small intellect and only "fit to be used when controlled by superior minds." Stanton's is the "superior mind." He intends becoming office broker under the *ad interim* administration of Wade, and the subsequent one of Grant. Rollin's desire is to keep his place to forestall investigation into his department, and to prevent the resultant opprobrium he would suffer from the difference between himself and an honest successor. Other men have other ends to serve by this swindle on justice. These are the principal. The whole thing is pressed to advance individual claims. It is as thoroughly a personal matter as the Tribune's desire to abolish the Eastern District Court, in order to save Callicott a very short trip and a very long residence up the river.

IMPEACHMENT.

Views of the English and French Press.

[From the Pall Mall Gazette, April 8.]

The temper of the House of Representatives, as exhibited in the managers, hardly professes to rise above excited partisanship. To get the President out of office without the loss of a day, is their declared object, and their prosecution of it is not retarded by any considerations of justice or decency. It is even doubtful whether the managers have condescended to notice the legal points raised in the answer; and their opposition to the very reasonable request for delay submitted by the President's counsel certainly shows that they either fail to estimate or deliberately disregard the importance of the issues raised. Upon the conduct of the Senate up to this time it is less easy to give an opinion. Decorum has certainly been preserved, and Chief Justice Chase seems to be properly anxious to throw a strictly judicial air over the proceedings of the court. It is also to be observed that though one of the decisions relative to the application for postponement was arrived at by a party vote, the final determination to grant a delay of only six days was the result of a very close division, in which twelve Republican Senators voted for a longer period. It is impossible, however, to deduce from the action of the members on these preliminaries any conclusion as to the degree of impartiality they will bring to bear upon the main question.

[From the London Times, April 8.]

No trial of a similar kind has ever presented the same, or anything like the same characteristics. In the analogous cases the proceedings have been, in fact, coups d'etat, necessary and unavoidable as we believe, but not the less transcending the Constitution nominally relied upon in support of them. The charges made in such cases have not been legal accusations, but allegations of so many grounds of justification and excuse for what was about to be done. They were similar, in truth, to the recitals contained in the preamble of the Declaration of Independence. This will be seen at once if the cases are considered. The trial of Charles I. was altogether irregular, and the King's plea to the jurisdiction of the court which tried him was legally perfect. The trial of Louis XVI. was another example of prosecution overriding a constitution. * * * The impeachment is another illustration of the jealousy of Democratic assemblies of all rivalry, and is so far a discouragement to the friends of free government.

[From La France, April 6.]

Imperial institutions is the form of government to which all nations are now advancing; the conflict which has arisen between President Johnson and the Congress seems a symptom of the disposition of the United States to adopt an imperial regime; America is on the point of accepting a dictatorship.

Paris Correspondent of the Nord (Brussels.)]

HIS MAJESTY WADE I.

That our Latin Europe, of which the fact are already rotting, indestined, after a certain number of revolutions and reactions, to undergo definitively that form of government, is possible. Once we arrive at a state of decrepitude, we shall have proved by our weakness, as by our turbulence, that the governments which are fit for many nations cannot subsist with us, and it may be that we shall intrust to absolution the task of leading us on with mild firmness to our last hour. I am far from undervaluing the advantages of the Imperial *regime*, but I do not believe that the time is yet come to inflict them on Young America. What should we say of a sick man, recommended to apply la chea, who would recommend the same to another man in perfect health? People easily believe what they desire; but merely because there is a Senate at Washington as in Paris—though there is some difference between them—and because there are troubles in certain towns of the United States, as in some of our own towns, *La France* is mistaken in taking it for granted that we are on the point of seeing His Majesty Wade I. mount the throne, and then hand down the sceptre and the crown to Wade II., and then found for some years the august dynasty of the Wades.

Grant and Sherman on Impeachment.

[Washington Correspondence of the Chicago Times.]

GEN. SHERMAN INDIGNANT—HE WILL STUMP THE COUNTRY AGAINST AN UNJUST CONVICTION OF THE PRESIDENT.

It is well known that Gen. Sherman is indignant at the prospect of so unjust and partisan conviction of the President. He says that, if Mr. Johnson is unjustly convicted he (Sherman) will appeal to the people of the United States against the finding of the Senate; that he will himself, if necessary, be the standard-bearer of the party opposed to such conviction, *no matter who may be the standard bearer on the other side; and that he will agree to stump the country on the question!* This threat, delivered with the General's accustomed and well known vehemence of manner, has greatly alarmed the Radicals, and there was a good deal of fluttering in their camp last evening in consequence.

WAS IT A RUSE?

It is well understood here that Grant and his immediate friends and clique are strongly in favor of the conviction of the President. Indeed, it is given out that, if the President is not convicted, Gen. Grant will not be a Presidential candidate. It looks, then, as if the givings out by Grant, and even by the members of his family, that he is backing down as respects the Presidential race, are a mere ruse, in order to insure the President's conviction. Greeley's statement made before the Connecticut election, that Gen. Grant considered the conviction of the President a political necessity, was doubtless received from Grant's own lips. The Radicals consider that their triumph in the coming election is bound up in the conviction of the President; that, if conviction fail before the Senate, they will fail before the people. Consequently the strength of the party pressure in favor of conviction may be judged of from this fact.

☞ It is stated that the first saw mill erected in New England was at Piscataqua Falls in 1633.

Kentucky Letter.

A Rochester lady has gone on an excursion to foreign countries, and has got as far as Kentucky. She gives the following sketch of a night and a day en route:

After supper the usual chat of strangers—How far? how long? etc., being accomplished—Mr. F. said it was their custom to have a word of prayer. They would like to have me remain if I had no objections. The words brought to me the aroma of native air. In a loved home in the frozen Northwestern New York, perchance even now, a white-haired grandsire was kneeling for "our kindred in a distant land"—that He would be to them "as a shadow of a rock in a weary land." But I was surprised to hear read with great fervor and total disregard of elocutionary graces, the ninety fourth psalm, "O Lord God to whom vengeance belongeth." He was evidently applying the words, and it was as evident that his application and mine were in opposite directions, and his prayer was evidently the prayer of the oppressed, beseeching deliverance—from Radicals. I could not help thinking; for, though a Union man, he was one of that numerous class that believed slavery a divine institution, as do nine-tenths of the Kentucky Unionists.

The roads were in the condition of "dirt roads" generally. I could go in a buggy, and my baggage could come in a wagon the next day. But it would be bad riding for me, so I [illegible] "the buggy," was the owner's thought. The buggy, as anything besides a great ox-wagon is called, was evidently an unusual commodity, as I was told that there were "several" in the town. Like all incompetent artists, I was anxious to undertake a new accomplishment, and as I suspected it would be an accommodation to them I hinted horsemanship. "Could I ride?" Caution is a phrenological development of size in my cranium, so I explained—if the horse was very wise, knowing, kind, gentle, easy pacer, that would go where it ought to, I could, by holding to the bridal and pommel, stay in the saddle. "Then," said J. S., "you can ride," and added, when I had "rode his wife's pony to M. I would wish to keep her."

The close fitting riding habit is here discarded, except on state occasions. Being furnished with an immense riding skirt, I stumbled out to see Jenny. I was a little disappointed, as she did not seem to know the application of a curry-comb. But she had a pretty head and a light, clean foot, and was a trim-looking little pony. The sister stood with me, ready to say good bye. "Yes, I know what it is to be alone. My husband died just before the war, leaving me with eight children, and I'm not forty yet. That little one never saw her Paw." She was a cheerful woman, unused to repining; but the long shut up agony of her heart rushed to her plain face, contorting the features, wetting the steel-blue eyes to a softer, deeper hue—that was all. "We were on a farm. Some thought I'd better break up and send the children among my kin-folks. Times was hard, but I told Paw we'd keep together as long as we could. Some of 'em's most grown now, and they're all hearty and helpful. I can jump on my pony and come and help mother, and know that everything is goin' on right at home."

The tears were gone, and her face wore the radiance of Christian gratitude, when she shook hands warmly, wishing me success. She was a woman, an honor to any country, no matter how humble her lot, and I was both rebuked and cheered.

"If you cannot jump into the saddle, I will lead the horse to the block."

I climbed the block with difficulty, but with dignity, and with dignity climbed into the saddle. I jump from the ground, indeed!

"This way," said J. S.

"What! through the woods?"

So we took the dirt road which was a just perceptible wagon track, through which ran a tolerably well-beaten bridle-path.

The acres of timber land through which several miles of our way, must be grand in summer. There was a thin crust of half congealed snow over the swelling ground. The morning sun shone brightly, a few birds were chirping about, or drumming on some decaying tree. We splashed through little running branches, crossed little rickety bridges, useless except in dry weather, past little boys lounging away to school, past a whole grapery planted by nature, past papaw thickets and "poor white" cabins.

"This is Kentucky as I remember it," I exclaimed.

"What part were you in?"

"The neighborhood of Frankfort."

"This is a wild part of the country for Kentucky."

"Was this part ever in the hands of the rebs?"

"O you the part of the time we held it, and a part of the time they."

"There is a great change since I was at Frankfort. Do you not think it will be better for the country?"

"I don't know" (hopelessly) "our people are not like you."

"Have you ever been in New York?" said I.

"No," he replied, "but I have a brother there;" and he abruptly, almost defiantly, "He's a reb."

"Well," said I, "he'll find company, I guess. There are several there. The war broke up families by other means than death."

"Yes," said he sadly, "he took one side and I the other; and we did not see each other till it was over, though we were once in the same battle. I am glad we did not," he added excitedly; and then he spoke freely and with zeal of the "Union" and the "Old Flag."

There is a pathos in the tone of a patriot of the South that is not found in the words of a Northern Unionist; and for obvious reasons. The right has prevailed, and he is victor; but his friends, frequently his family, are gone to the "lost cause," estranged, broken-hearted.

I knew we must be near Muleville, for we had emerged from the wood, and were on the "dirt road." We passed an ox wagon, ornamented with a heavy contraband, sitting on a board thrown cross the box, his elbows on his knees. Neither oxen nor negroes seemed to know there was any hurry in this world.

"That will bring your trunk to morrow."

"Is that the regular train between Beaktown and Muleville?"

"Yes," said he, smiling, "that is our 'express.'"

"What is that cavalcade?" said I, pointing to a dozen or more equestrians a short way ahead of us. There were tall men on horse, tall men on ponies, tall men on mules, and all were arrayed in the inevitable pepper-and-salt shawl, loosely fastened with an enormous steel shawl-pin, each head crowned with the inevitable "slouch," their limbs wrapped from ankle to knee in something less than a square yard of Kentucky jean, of a different color from that which constituted their apparel. These bandages were pinned or buttoned or tied on, sometimes with tow strings, giving to strangers a disagreeable idea of compound fractures.

"They are going to court. This is court week at Muleville. There's a great excitement. A young married man is sued for breach of promise. A heap go to hear it. Every one goes to court here. It's about all the excitement there is."

We were near Muleville. I looked anxiously for a place that I might wish to be my home, fearing it would be some of the numerous bald, chimneyed parallelograms that stood on either side. The village looked somewhat like a New England home in house-cleaning time; everything seemed promiscuous. Grim, ill-looking taverns displayed through open doors, decanters, dogs and drinkers. The court-house, a brick building of bad proportions, stood with other buildings in a large enclosure, surrounded with trees. The fence-posts seemed but so many hitching places for everything that could be ridden astride, especially mules, all looking as though they had tried the "last ditch."

"There is the Seminary." It stood in a grove of oaks, crowning an eminence; a more imposing pile than I had expected to see. It was four stories high. A large brick building stood in the rear. Both must be invisible from the road when the trees about are in full blast; but now it looked bare, weather-beating and neglected.

"It has never paid," said J. S.; "my father has eighteen hundred in it; and we never hope to get it back. The money was invested in eighteen shares of the stock. There are about forty acres belonging to the school; five in the school-house enclosure, the rest lying to the right."

We rode to the horse-block, in the outer yard, and alighted. He conducted me up the short flight of steps to the front porch, into an entrance of such dimensions that the rooms seemed minute, surrounded by a sea of hall, that extended in all directions. In the front parlor, at the piano, sat a little, compact woman, a stranger in one sense, but a Yankee evidently, therefore not a stranger. She pronounced my name with a marked [illegible] Yankees here are always glad to see each other. The sisters had rushed away to tell my friends and everyone [illegible], that the "new teacher had come," and would speak of the arrival of a Bengal tiger. I had arrived at Muleville.

☞ A New York chemist has discovered a process for making ice in large quantities in warm weather.

THE WEEKLY COURIER
REDUCED RATES.
[illegible]
☞ Payments always to be made in advance.
☞ Money may be sent in Postoffice orders or drafts, and, when these cannot be procured, by Mail [illegible]

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Business cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $1 50 per line per month.

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO.—[illegible] Foundry and Machine Shop, S. E. corner [illegible]

BRENNER, CHAS. C.—Dealer in Paints and Artists' Materials, No. 75 W. Market st.

BRYANT, MRS. M. J.—Fashionable Millinery and Fancy Goods, [illegible] Fair and [illegible] Church, a few doors south of Green, on Fourth.

CEMETERIES & GARDENS designed and laid out by B. [illegible] Cemetery [illegible]

BROWN, J. DIXON & CO.—Floyd st. Planing Mill, Floyd st., bet. Main and the river.

BURN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants, [illegible]

EMA, B. R. & CO.—Planing Mill, to Preston [illegible]

GOULD, CHAS. A., Broker in Tobacco and [illegible], 109 West Main street.

GRIFFITH, BUNCE & CO.—Wholesale Grocers and Com. Merchants, No. [illegible] W. Main st.

HARLAN, JOHN M., Attorney at Law, Jefferson st., two doors east of Willard Hotel.

HAYS & BELL.—Wholesale Grocers, No. 17 Market st., bet. First and Brook.

JAMES & CO., THOS. (Successors to Fails, James & Co.) Dealers in Pittsburg and other [illegible] Office, [illegible] south of, bet. Market and Jefferson.

KERN & SACKSTEDER, Druggists and Apothecaries, S. W. cor. of Clay and Jefferson.

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, C. LEWIS DIEHL, Proprietor, No. 20 [illegible] street.

LOUISVILLE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO., [illegible] corner of [illegible] and [illegible] streets. Sale and warerooms and office, north east corner same streets.

LANE, DAVID—Sheet-iron Worker, [illegible] Main street, north side, bet. Twelfth & Thirteenth.

LITHGOW, J. S. & CO.—Northwest corner of Main and Third streets, manufacturers of Stoves, Tin, Copper and Sheet-iron Ware.

LONG & BRO.—Manufacturers of [illegible] [illegible] Market st.

MORTON, JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, [illegible] West Main street.

MUNT, W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, &c., [illegible] Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

McELFATRICK & WOOD—Architects, No. [illegible] West Main street.

SACKSTEDER, J. ED.—House, Sign and Steamboat Painter, No. 93 Second street, east side, between Market and Jefferson.

YOUNG, JNO. P.—Saw Mill and Lumber Yard, [illegible] Framing and Building Lumber, Laths, Slats, &c. See Fulton, above [illegible]

DAILY COURIER.

BY W. N. HALDEMAN.

OFFICE: 109 WEST JEFFERSON ST., Between Third and Fourth.

SATURDAY MORNING, - - - APRIL 25, 1868.

What will Follow the Conviction of the President.

Much anxiety now exists in every portion of the country as to what will follow the expulsion of President Johnson from office, and what will be the Radical programme thereafter. This anxiety is natural, and grows out of the apprehension that the condition of our National affairs will be made worse than it is now or has been heretofore. The belief is almost universally entertained that Ben Wade will succeed to the Presidential office and fill out the unexpired term. He is known to be violent, unprincipled, and very extreme in his opinions and prejudices. He will not hesitate at the adoption of any policy which gives promise of retaining his party in power, and his whole administration will be directed to this end.

What measures will be considered available to accomplish this result cannot yet be determined, but we may rest assured that neither a decent respect for public opinion, nor the Constitution and the laws, will be for one moment permitted to stand as an obstacle in the way of Radical plans.

One of the first steps of the new administration, it is believed, will be to declare the fourteenth amendment, which is now pending, a part of the Constitution. The next will be to admit the Southern States, with their negro governments and constitutions, and to give them representation both in Congress and the electoral colleges. In this way they will secure, in the first place, the representative strength of the entire Southern population. They will not permit the constitutional amendment, in its suffrage feature, to apply to the Southern States, but will accept the constitutions adopted under Radical guidance and influences to control; but they very well know that Kentucky and Maryland will not grant negro suffrage under any circumstances, but will prefer to lose the proportion of representation which the negro population would give. Thus at the same time they crush the South and fasten negro rule upon it, and inflict a serious stab upon these two border States. They cannot reach them by their reconstruction laws, because they are not included among those which participated in the rebellion; but through the operation of the constitutional amendment they can seriously cripple them and greatly reduce their influence and power.

By some such measures as these they will enter the Presidential canvass with strong hopes of success. They will not stop to reflect that such villainy and lawlessness may create a sufficient amount of prejudice against them in the North among the honest and right thinking portion of the population to more than counterbalance any strength they may acquire in the South by such legislation, but will rush blindly on, prepared, as they suppose, to crush every impediment to their progress.

There is no making any calculations upon what such a party may not do. They recognize no law or rule of action except their own wills; they fail to remember, or if they remember, they fail to heed the fact that they have bound themselves respectively by a solemn oath to respect and obey the Constitution; they are deaf to the reproaches of their consciences and are utterly unscrupulous and abandoned. They are capable of attempting to execute any piece of political rascality which their cultivated wickedness can suggest to them, and such being the fact the country has no ground to hope that anything but evil will result from their administration of the Government. The South will still be oppressed and her gigantic resources will be kept in an unavailable condition, without any ability to contribute anything toward the expenses of the Government or the reduction of the monstrous taxation under which the industry of the North, as well as of all other sections, now groans. Trade and commerce will still languish; hard times will be the universal cry, and innumerable other evils will distress the land, and all this that a set of political tricksters, who have no sympathy for the people; no regard for their misfortunes, and no care for their interests, may retain the control of this great Government and this mighty people.

The only ray of light about this gloomy picture is, that there is a possibility that this corrupt party may be defeated in the Presidential election and sent into retirement. There is some room for hope that such a result may be brought about. The excesses of the leaders at Washington are daily and hourly making them more offensive to the people, and the indications of growing discontent are too plain to be mistaken. The impeachment outrage and the persistent efforts to fix negro suffrage upon the country; the failure to restore the Southern States to the Union after two years of tampering with the subject, and the recklessness and extravagance of the Government expenditures, all tend to convince the masses of the incapacity of those now in power to govern the country as it should be governed.

We say, then, that judging the Radical party in the future by what it has done in the past, it is but reasonable to apprehend that the downfall of Mr. Johnson and the elevation of Mr. Wade will be speedily followed by fresh outrages upon popular rights and rapid progress toward important changes in the character of our institutions.

Nothing can be more clear than that the independence of the executive branch of the Government will have been forever destroyed. Future Presidents will stand in constant dread of a ruling majority in Congress, and will not dare to oppose its usurpations, or to disobey its mandates. The President will then be a mere figure-head to the Government, with nothing to do and very seldom to be looked at. This of itself will be a subversion of the Government as established by the revolutionary fathers, for it will destroy the systems of checks and balances which have proved so valuable heretofore in preventing the encroachments of one department upon the other, and thus producing complications which might have resulted in disorders and commotions, and perhaps in civil war.

When the masses coolly reflect upon these things, they must see that their only safety lies in the total overthrow of the Radical party.

☞ The Lenox, Mass., plate glass company are to use gas hereafter for melting purposes instead of wood.

Unfortunate Controversies in the Tenth Judicial District.

The contest for the office of Attorney for the Commonwealth in the Tenth Judicial District has been [illegible] and spirited as to produce a very [illegible] personal controversy. The papers of the district are teeming with "cards" and certificates relating to the character and the political status of persons not concerned in the race, as well as to the sayings and doings of the candidates. All these statements, when sifted down to the essential facts, may be summed up as follows:

Capt. J. Lawrence Jones supported Mr. B. F. Pullen for Mayor of the city of Paris against L. K. Elliott, Esq., who was a Democrat and formerly a Confederate soldier. During the canvass for the Democratic nomination in Madison county, Gen. John S. Williams criticised the course of his opponent in regard to the Mayoralty race, and, besides alluding to reports that Pullen had been elected sheriff of Bourbon as a bayonet candidate, cited the Lexington Statesman's claim of Pullen's election as a Radical victory. In justifying his vote Capt. Jones asserted that Pullen had always been a conservative Union man, had been beaten by the bayonet candidate for sheriff, and was besides a man of high standing as a Christian gentleman. Capt. Jones also said that he agreed with Pullen on the local question which was the only issue in the contest for Mayor, and regarded Elliott not only as a self constituted candidate, but as a man of bad habits and a deserter from the Confederate army.

For this language Mr. Elliott sent Captain Jones a note such as is generally followed by a duel, when both parties are willing. Capt. Jones having declined a hostile meeting on account of the apparent legal [illegible], Mr. Elliott has published a number of certificates which contain [illegible] that Capt. Jones' estimate of Mr. Elliott's character is not the received opinion of the community in which the latter has always had his home. It is easy to conceive how an impetuous young man, in the heat of discussion, may overstep the proper limits of speech, and use language his calmer judgment may not approve. When he becomes satisfied that he has erred in that way, his duty is plain. In regard to trivial matters, men disavow and correct their errors of [illegible] every day, and with the utmost facility. Why do they not with equal readiness retract hasty remarks and correct unjust impressions affecting the character of their fellows? The fact that a few will suspect an improper motive makes it all the more meritorious, magnanimous and heroic for a man to retract an opinion, imbibed perhaps from rumors, and expressed in words not well considered. Captain Jones has a well-earned reputation for courage, which will not suffer from his refusal to violate the law by fighting a duel, and it will be unfortunate if mutual friends cannot find some honorable basis for a reconciliation between two young men of so much worth and promise. Among the young men of Kentucky mere animal bravery is a far more common quality than that higher courage which enables a proud man to confess that he has wronged another; and a [illegible] personal controversies it may be taken for granted that there is a wrong somewhere.

The Decoration of the Confederate Graves.

This is the day generally set apart throughout the Southern States for signalizing the respect of the people for those who died in the great struggle for Southern independence. Everywhere throughout the South where a Southern soldier lies buried whose resting place is known, fair hands will to-day place garlands and immortelles upon his grave and drop a tear of sorrow for his fate. The devotion of the females of the South to the memories of those who poured out their life's blood to establish Southern independence, will not cool so long as time shall last. It is with them an enthusiasm and a creed. Their admiration for those who during the war were so gallantly struggling to sustain a failing cause, and who were staking their lives upon an issue which was more than dominion, and lives in more than its original power, and leads them to the graves of those who perished in that great effort for what they believed to be the preservation of civil liberty.

The ladies of this city will, as they did one year ago to-day, decorate the graves of the dead heroes who lie buried in Cave Hill Cemetery. Extensive preparations, we learn, have been made to make the occasion an imposing and a beautiful one, and we have no doubt that thousands will be attracted to witness the imposing ceremonies.

The emotions which prompt these tokens of respect for the heroic dead are natural to the human heart, and are as common to the savage as to the civilized man. But the circumstances under which these men died; the fact that the cause in which they perished failed; their heroic efforts to secure success, their sacrifices and their [illegible], give peculiar interest to their unhappy fate.

In the beautiful language of the poet O'Hara—

"On fame's eternal camping ground,
Their [illegible] are spread,
And glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the dead."

No more touching spectacle could anywhere be witnessed than the bands of beauty covering the graves of these dead heroes with floral decorations. It is the tribute of beauty and virtue to courage and self-sacrifice, and is as appropriate as it is beautiful. It is an attestation of the fact that—

"Those do not die who fall in a great cause.
Their heads may sodden in the sun
Their limbs be strung to city gates and castle walls,
But still their spirits walk abroad."

And the affections of those in whose cause they fell cluster around their memories and give them immortality.

The ceremonies by the ladies at Cave Hill will take place at 4 P. M. to-day.

Dickens' Farewell Reading.

Mr. Dickens gave his last reading at New York on the evening of the 20th. The hall—Steinway—was packed to its utmost capacity, and many hundreds were unable to get in at all. When the readings had been concluded, the entire audience arose and joined in hearty cheers, while the ladies waved their handkerchiefs, and loud calls were made for a speech from the retiring reader. Mr. Dickens, in response to the demands, returned to his desk, and when the audience had relapsed into its former quiet, he spoke as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: The shadow of one word has impended over me all the evening, but the time has come at last when the shadow must fall. It is a short word, but its weight is not measurable by its length. Last Thursday evening, when I read the story of David Copperfield, I felt that there was another meaning than usual in the words of old Mr. Peggotty, "My future life lies over the sea." And when I read from this book to-night, referring to the Pickwick Papers, I realized that I must shortly establish such an alias as would satisfy even Mr. Weller, Sr. The relations set up in this place between us have been to me of the most satisfactory character. There has been on my part the most earnest intention to the work of preparation to entertain you, and on your part the kindest sympathy, which cannot be forgotten. I shall often recall you to the winter fireside of my home, or in the pleasant summer of Old England—never as a public audience, but always as dear, personal friends, and ever with the tenderest sympathy and affection. In bidding you a final farewell, I pray—"God bless us, every one!" and God bless the land in which I leave you!

Shipping Pears from California to New York.

The experience of shipping fresh pears to New York by way of the Isthmus of Panama has succeeded so well that it is probable that hereafter a large amount of such fruit will find its way to the Eastern markets from California. At present, the charges are high, and the time consumed in the transit so great that the experiment was considered very likely to result in loss to the shippers; but the result proved quite the contrary. Some of the first pears received in New York from San Francisco sold at auction at enormous prices, as high as $60 per box being realized for the choicest, and all bringing good prices. The grapes, too, went through in fair order, were sold quickly and at high rates. Owing to the long time, say three weeks, required to get them to New York by way of Panama, it is impossible to send any but the coarsest and least desirable varieties of pears, but it is believed that when the Pacific Railroad is finished and they can be laid down in the markets of the East within ten days of their shipment from San Francisco, large quantities of the finer varieties will be sent through and a large trade built up, much to the relief of our glutted market and the pecuniary benefit of our fruit growers. The last shipment of this season will be made by steamer to-day. No pears are raised East of the Rocky Mountains which can be kept many weeks after being picked, and our fruit-growers have therefore a certainty of a full control of the Eastern Markets for all time to come.—[Alta California, March 18.

☞ Boston men have made one hundred thousand dollars by shipping rum to Liberia.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ The great [illegible] of Dr. Limerick's [illegible] is that it leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects to be worn off. Read certificates in another column.

NATIVE WINES.—Some time since we stopped at Paseant, and were really surprised to see the old storehouse there all filled with wine [illegible]. The amount of Mr. Speer's stock of Port Grape Wine on hand is almost fabulous. Four [illegible] houses are filled, and tiers upon tiers of casks up and down stairs, and in some cases huge vats occupy every available spot, leaving only little alley ways through which to walk. It is an enormous quantity of wine. None is sold until it has acquired the age of four years, and the bottles 1, 2, 3 and 4, are of the first, second, third and fourth year's vintage. Our druggists have some of the oldest of the above wine direct from Mr. Speer.—Pattersonian.

☞ Dr. Limerick's chill cure breaks chills, prevents their return, and as a tonic is unequalled. Read certificates in another column.

☞ This afternoon at 4 o'clock, Mr. C. C. Spencer will sell without reserve two large and valuable lots on Grayson street between Fifteenth and Sixteenth, to which we have before referred, and to which we again call attention.

☞ Mr. C. C. Spencer [illegible] at his auction-rooms, the unclaimed baggage of the National Hotel, consisting of trunks, valises, carpet sacks and contents, guns, swords and [illegible].

☞ DR. LIMERICK'S CHILL CURE.—The only known remedy that not only breaks the chill but makes a permanent cure.

☞ The special attention of the public, more especially the ladies, is called to the coming sale of books at Mead & Willcox's, this evening at 3 o'clock, and to-night at 7½ o'clock. Be on hand if you want to get bargains.

☞ C. C. Hutchinson & Co. [illegible] a fine lot of silverplated ware and one lady's domestic sewing machine, household furniture, at [illegible] to-day.

☞ The attention of [illegible] in want of employment is called to the advertisement of Baxter, [illegible], in the want column.

☞ Reports are daily made that Dr. Limerick's chill cure never fails to break the chill and make a permanent cure.

☞ See advertisement, to for rent [illegible] of a saloon for rent. To parties wishing to engage in the business, a splendid chance is offered.

SPRING TRADE FULLY OPEN.—J. M. Armstrong, No. 187 Main street, has now open an unusually full and select stock of men's, youths', boys', and children's clothing for spring and summer wear. Gentlemen's furnishing goods, shirts, hosiery, underwear, toilet articles, &c., to which he most respectfully calls the attention of his customers and citizens generally.

☞ We invite attention to the sale of a new brick cottage and lot, and vacant lot adjoining, on Eighteenth street, between Bank and Duncan, on Saturday afternoon, April 25, 1868, at 4 o'clock.
J. K. BALL & CO., Auctioneers.

☞ Dealers in combs and the notion trade generally will find something of interest to them in our advertising columns this morning under the head of "Caution."

CHILLS AND FEVER.—Every box of [illegible]' ague pills is warranted to cure any case of ague, chills or intermittent fever. Sold by all druggists.

A KENTUCKY NEGRO ON THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

Interesting Letter from Him.

We give below a letter from a colored man, born a slave, to a white friend, a relative of his former master. The letter will speak for itself, and cold must be the heart that is not touched by it. The attachments formed by the associations of childhood, common in human nature alike, of all colors and conditions, outlive all changes of relations and habitation, and the colored man from the Rocky Mountains looks tenderly back to his "old Kentucky home" and the white folks with whom its pleasures were shared. But the finding of that scrap of newspaper—"twas something to excite 'surprise and joy.'"

Lovell's wish to have the COURIER sent him shall be gratified, and he will be a little surprised to see his own letter in the first number he gets. He writes a good, plain hand, and as we have followed copy closely, it will be seen he expresses himself well.

SHERMAN STATION, SUMMIT BLACK HILLS, April, 1868.

Mr. W:

DEAR SIR: Failing to receive answers to several letters written to Aunt J—, and not hearing from home, I have become anxious for their welfare. Despairing of ever getting a letter from her, I hope the same kindness you have always evinced for me will induce you to drop a line or so in regard to their health, and it will give me pleasure to hear from all in the family, white and colored.

One favor you can do me, if you will be kind enough. It is to find out the different prices of the COURIER for me, and let me know. I would send the money for one condition, but am afraid I would not get through.

I find myself thinking of home oftener than perhaps I ought, but I cannot help it. I picked up a piece of a news paper the other day carelessly, and looked at it. Your imagination cannot picture my surprise and joy at beholding a piece of paper [illegible] in four inches in diameter, from my old Kentucky. There was just enough of it to inform me what paper it was and to judge about what time it was issued. It had an advertisement in it offering a reward to some colored person for their free papers. In another place, an advertisement of a man wishing to go as a substitute.

To be understood, I am in charge of a sleeping car which follows the [illegible] the track of the great U. P. R. R., and am at present located on the summit of [illegible] of the range of Black Hill Range, an eastern spur of the mountains. This, as you know, is a variable country. At this time, the 10th of April, there is four inches of snow. All the head men of the road are out from New York on an excursion—Dr. Durant, President of the road, and other men of note. I will inform you, we can follow the track laying outfit, and I am afraid we will encounter the Indians, as Red Cloud, the most hostile of the Indian chiefs, also the most feared and educated of them all, has threatened to take our outfit. But we are well armed. Red Cloud sent a dispatch from Fort Laramie, which is sixteen miles from here, to General Sherman, that he did not care for him and would fight him on the Chug, a small stream on the Laramie plains, without they give out building on the Smoky Hill route, and [illegible] the Government won't give it up. Commissioners are working, but the generality of the people have very little confidence in their success. Red Cloud evidently means fight, as he, unlike other chieftains, refuses all powwows. The Indians are committing all sorts of depredations on both sides of us, principally running off stock.

I could give you some interesting items of the state of affairs, but I fear I have wearied your patience already. I beg of you to send me one of your COURIERS, and the price list, and please again, give my love to Aunt J— and all the family.

Yours, very respectfully,
LOVELL.

Children's Fashions for May.

A novelty for boys is the "Grecian" cape, copied from that introduced this season for gentlemen, but which is found equally as useful for their young male offspring.

It is worn when the overcoat is discarded, and may form a part of it, during very cold weather, but is, at any rate, a most comfortable addition to ordinary spring clothing on the cool, damp days which are not unfrequently found to linger along until June.

The "Grecian" cape is a sort of Talma, made of light or dark cloth, with velvet rolling collar, the cloth sometimes being reversible, and showing a bright under-side. It is worn by young gentlemen of any age, commencing at about ten years, and, if carried with grace, presents a very jaunty appearance. A cap the color of the cape, ornamented with a band of velvet, the color of the collar, is very stylish—light gray and claret-color, for instance.

For very small boys gored dresses of fine checked or striped *pique* are almost universal. They are so easily and prettily braided in white or colors, so entirely uninjured by frequent washing, as to recommend them highly to mothers, who find them the cheapest and [illegible] of all dresses. Plaids have been worn quite extensively, but they are giving place to cooler looking materials.

The *Marie Antoinette* scarf is made for little girls, as well as for their mammas. Most charming little suits are made of washing silk, checked in purple and white, green and white lilac and white, and blue and white, gored and trimmed with a number of very narrow frills of the same, bound with the contrasting color, and these frills sometimes form *bretelles* across the shoulder and descend so as to describe a tunic, sashes, upon the skirt. Otherwise, they are put on in shallow scolloped rows round the bottom of the skirt, and a little *Marie Antoinette* scarf, trimmed to match, and tied at the back.

The dresses will be made this summer for little girls, with a number of very narrow flounces, "baby" waists, and an overdress of white nansook, with a high body and full skirt. Over the last a wide sash of silk or ribbon is tied behind, and the little straw hat trimmed with the same color.

New straw hats, *a la Chinois*, are the novelty for little girls. They are round, shaped something like a tin lid, with a little crown set in the top. The little "Lady Washington" hats have the crown imperial, and brims turned up at the sides.—[Demorest's Monthly.

☞ Snow falls every month in the year on the mountains in Montana, where it often accumulates to a great depth. It seldom lies in the valleys in any considerable quantity, even in the severest winters.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Dyspepsia.

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Chills.

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Torpid Liver.

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters as a Reliable Tonic.

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters when well to keep well.

MILLINERY! SPRING AND SUMMER OPENING!

Mrs Fitzgerald, 67 Chestnut st., between Second and Third sts., will have her first opening of Millinery for the present season, on Saturday, the 25th inst., to which attention is invited.

Mrs. F. would respectfully inform the ladies that, owing to the inclemency of the weather, she postponed Spring purchases till the latest moment, and can now confidently state that her Styles are more novel than those purchased earlier.

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters when sick to make you well.

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Indigestion.

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Typhoid Fever.

CARPETS LESS THAN COST.

Having determined to close my business here within the next sixty days, I hereby offer my large stock of carpets, oil cloths, &c., &c., regardless of cost. It being my intention to remove from the city, the above offer is made in good faith. Call and learn prices.

C. FRANK, 77 1-2 Fourth St.

The Great American Hair Preparation. Valued at home and abroad, a real Hair Restorer or Dressing, [illegible]. A great triumph of [illegible] Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved [illegible]. Every druggist sells it. Price one dollar.

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Sick Headache.

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Consumption.

☞ Juniper Tar Soap is a certain cure for chapped hands and all roughness or irritation of the skin, eczema, ringworm, salt rheum, pimples, and all other cutaneous affections, making the skin soft and smooth. Manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. Sold by all druggists.

RICH SILK CLOAKS.

Ladies in want of silk garments better give Morris Levi's Cloak Store a call before purchasing. He will show you a large and complete stock of Basquins, Talmas and Sacques, at reasonable prices.

MORRIS LEVI,
111 Market, between Third and Fourth.

☞ I have for sale several good watches and [illegible]. Apply to W. H. LAWRENCE, 138 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Catarrh.

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Bronchitis.

☞ The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take no other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. Sold by all druggists.

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Kidney Diseases.

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Seasickness.

☞ Householders' attention is called to an advertisement in another column, for cleaning vaults, &c., without any unpleasant odor.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS,
$2 per dozen, at
ECKER'S GALLERY,
No. 68 Fourth street,
Opposite National Hotel.

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks, will consult their own interest by calling at this office. Stocks, bonds, jewelry, silverware, or any other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. Hamm, Ag't, No. 114 Third street, near [illegible].

MARRIED.

[illegible]—April [illegible], at [illegible], Ky., by Rev. [illegible], [illegible], Ky., to [illegible], of Washington.

DIED.

[illegible]—On the [illegible] instant, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] [illegible] of Jefferson county, aged [illegible] and [illegible] days.

The funeral will take place from Beechland Baptist church, [illegible] miles south of the city, on the [illegible] river road, on [illegible], [illegible] instant, at [illegible] o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Healing Pool.

Howard Association Reports, for YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the ERRORS, ABUSES, and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

MEETINGS.

I. O. O. F.

[illegible]

Sunday-School Teachers' Institute.

A [illegible] of the Sunday-School Teachers in this city will be held May [illegible] and [illegible], under the [illegible]

MR. R. G. PARDEE.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]
THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the [illegible] will be held at [illegible] on [illegible] May [illegible] for the election of Directors [illegible]

Notice.

A [illegible] meeting of the Board of Managers of the [illegible] will be held [illegible]

Masonic Savings Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting [illegible]

A CARD.

To the Policy Holders of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J.:

[illegible]

REDUCED PRICES.

I [illegible] to remove and close up our business [illegible]

Large Stock of Notions, Gents' Furnishing and Fancy Goods,

[illegible]

BAMBERGER, STAADEKER & CO.,
No. 173 MAIN STREET,
[illegible]

ON THE HEIGHTS.

"It has been a long while since a romance of such power has appeared, and we commend it to all who enjoy that [illegible] of all things in these days, a really good novel."—[Portland Transcript.

ON THE HEIGHTS.

One Volume. Price, $2 00.

[illegible] Mailed by the publishers.

ROBERTS BROTHERS.

BITTERS.

WALKER'S TONIC BITTERS

WILL CURE

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion, Chills and Fever, Typhoid Fever, Bilious Fever, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, Sick and Nervous Headaches, and Similar Diseases.

[illegible]

Voluntary testimonials [illegible]

From Mrs. Miller Stewart.
[illegible]
MRS. MILLER STEWART.

From J. F. Cox, Esq.
[illegible]
J. F. COX.

From Mrs. A. M. Mosher.
ATLANTA, Ga., January, 1868.
[illegible]
MRS. A. M. MOSHER.

[illegible]

Walker's Tonic Bitters are known to the Faculty, and are not a patent medicine, and are indorsed by eminent physicians, ministers, and others.

W. H. WALKER, Sole Proprietor, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WALKER'S COCKTAIL BITTERS

Are unsurpassed for making all kinds of

Cocktails and Flavoring Drinks.

W. H. WALKER & CO,
Wholesale Wine & Liquor Dealers,
No. 25 Main St., Louisville, Ky.

☞ For sale by all dealers everywhere.

S. F. T.

WANTED 100,000

M[illegible] to use SPEER'S FRENCH TONIC [illegible]

SPEER & HALL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOR SALE BY

Wilson, Peter & Co., R. A. Robinson & Co., Ed. Wilder & Co., J. B. Wilder & Co., Henry Chambers & Co., Edwin Morris & Co.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

STATEMENT of the [illegible]

[illegible]

MEDICAL.

DR. LIMERICK'S
Chill Cure,

A REMEDY THAT NEVER FAILS.

An Entirely New Remedy.

IS PURELY VEGETABLE AND HARMLESS.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic.

HAS PROPERTIES NO OTHER REMEDY CONTAINS.

IS UNEQUALED AS A TONIC.

READ THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES

Of Well-known Citizens.

TESTIMONIALS.

We call special attention to the certificate of W. N. Haldeman, editor of the Louisville Courier.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER, LOUISVILLE, March 23, 1868.

Dr. L. Limerick—[illegible]

W. N. HALDEMAN.

From John T. Morris of the firm of Morris, Southwick & Co., Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, [illegible]

Dr. L. Limerick—[illegible]

JOHN T. MORRIS.

From R. W. Meredith, Foreman News Department [illegible]

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER, March 1, 1868.

Dr. Limerick—Dear Sir: It is with great pleasure [illegible]

R. W. MEREDITH.

Manufactured and for sale by

Limerick & Wintersmith,

—AT—

WINTERSMITH'S Patent Medicine Depot, NO. 129 THIRD ST., Bet. Jefferson and Green.

DR. LIMERICK'S
Chill Cure!

LEAVES THE SYSTEM IN A PERFECTLY HEALTHY CONDITION.

The Only Known Remedy

ACTS UPON THE LIVER.

THAT MAKES A PERMANENT CURE.

REMOVES THE INFLUENCE OF MALARIA.

The Chill Once Broken,

A REMEDY THAT NEVER FAILS

Will Not Return.

PRICE PER BOTTLE, $1.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DRY GOODS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

—OF—

$75,000 Worth

OF FANCY AND STAPLE

Dry Goods

—AT THE—

TRADE PALACE!

Cor. Fourth and Jefferson Sts.

SELLING AT COST, FOR CASH,

TO CLOSE THE CONCERN.

THOMAS H. CRAWFORD,

ASSIGNEE.

HOOP SKIRTS.

P. FLEXNER,
SPIRAL
Hoop Skirt
Manufacturer,

No. 206 N. S. Market St.,
Between Fifth and Sixth streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HOOP SKIRTS AT 75 CTS. EACH.

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution of Copartnership and Notice of Sale.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between [illegible] is dissolved by mutual consent, and notice is given that [illegible] on the north side of Main street, between Seventh and Eighth [illegible] will be sold at [illegible] on WEDNESDAY [illegible] December, 1868, will be sold at the same time.
[illegible]
Louisville, April 11, 1868.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Patton & Bates is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Charles B. Patton retiring. John Bates, the remaining partner, is alone authorized to collect the accounts due said firm, and pay all claims against the said firm of Patton & Bates [illegible] responsible for.
JOHN BATES,
C. B. PATTON.
Louisville, Ky., Feb. 25, 1868.

Notice.

HAVING succeeded to the commission business of Patton & Bates, [illegible]

NOTICES.

To all whom these Presents may Come, Greeting. Take Notice.

THAT George T. Crane and [illegible] Crane, his wife, have [illegible] under the act of the Legislature of Kentucky passed February [illegible], 1866, [illegible]

Notice.

TAXPAYERS are hereby notified to call at the Assessor's office and [illegible]

Notice.

FROM this date we will sell Armstrong's [illegible] stock, fancy [illegible] white, at $1 a pair.
[illegible]
Corner of Third and Market
[illegible]
Corner of Fourth and Market.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Nants, Rosener & Owens are hereby notified to settle [illegible] to the undersigned [illegible] 337 West Main street.

W[illegible]

Mechanics' Co-operative and Building Association of Louisville—Mutual Participation—Charter Liberal and Perpetual.

BOOKS for subscription of stock will be opened [illegible]

Paschall House Drawing.

CERTIFICATES in the Paschall House drawing [illegible]

1868 CARPETINGS. 1868.

Glen Echo Mills,
GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
Respectfully invite the attention of
The Trade to Their Large Stock
—OF—
CARPETINGS
Of Their Own and Other Manufactures,
No. 509 Chestnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

"NOTHING NEW."

500 PER CENT. SAVED. [illegible]
Address E. B. STORE, [illegible]

JOHN H. THOMAS & CO.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
Cutlery and Guns,
No. 179 West Main Street,
BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

J. H. MONTGOMERY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 99 Jefferson St.,

HAS received a large stock of spring cloths, [illegible]

All Policies Wholly Non-forfeiting on Payment of two Year's Premium.

THE NEW JERSEY
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
151 Market St., Newark, N. J.
SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT, JAN. 1, 1868.
Number of policies issued in Jan. 1, [illegible]
Guaranty Capital, $125,000, All Paid In.
$100,000 deposited with State Comptroller [illegible]
ASSETS, $308,708 51.
No Losses Unpaid, Nor Pending Contests.
THE Directors have declared a cash dividend [illegible]
[illegible]
O'Brien & Le Page, General Agents,
Office, No. 53 Third st., near Main.

B. H. THURMAN,
LUMBER MERCHANT
COR. EAST AND WALNUT STS.
H[illegible]

C. S. MERGELL, Architect,
OFFICE—Room No. 4, over [illegible] Kentucky, Main st., bet. Fifth & Sixth.

HACKETT & CALLAGHAN,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Kentucky Whiskies, Foreign Wines and Brandies,
NO. 71 SIXTH STREET.

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS.

BLAKEMORE, PARKER & CO.,
Cotton & Tobacco Factors
181 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,

WILL make liberal cash advances on produce shipped to us, and will pay the land expenses to [illegible]
W. L. PARKER, General Agent,
No. 17 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky.

IRON WORKS.

F. W. MERZ,
LOUISVILLE
Architectural Foundry
—AND—
ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS
(Established in 1857).

Manufacturer of Iron Buildings,

Fronts, Columns, Caps, Bases, Window Architrave, Window Caps, Window Sills, Window Shutters, Chimney Caps, Flue Caps, Water and Drain Pipes, Air Gratings, Sash Weights, Brackets, and all General Casting for Building & Other Purposes.

Iron Verandahs, Railings, and Balconies.

[illegible] Particular attention given to Burglar-proof Safes, Fire-proof Safes, [illegible], guaranteed as such.

Jail Work,

[illegible], Railings, Grates, Bridge Work, [illegible]

HALL'S
Copper Scroll Lightning Rod
H. W. DESHLER & CO.,
Office 228 West Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky., Sole Proprietors
For the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

WE [illegible] owners, builders, [illegible]

H. N. LITTLEHALE,
Agent for Jefferson county, Ky., office No. [illegible] street, Louisville, Ky.
[illegible], Agent for Third [illegible]
[illegible] Lexington, Ky., Agent for Seventh [illegible]
[illegible], Ky., Agent for Ninth Con[illegible]

Chas. F. Rauchfuss'
Cheap Lace Store,
103½ FOURTH STREET.

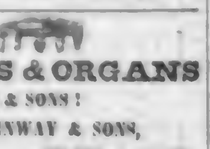
GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
[illegible] Warranted Whalebone.
[illegible] skirts, 50c per yard.
[illegible] to $1 50.
[illegible] A BARGAIN

WARFIELD, WEST & Co.,
Real Estate and Collecting Agents,
Auctioneers and Commission Brokers.
No. 97 Jefferson st., bet. 3d and 4th.
STRICT attention given to all business entrusted to [illegible]

Notice.
THE STOCK OF THE MOST COMPLETE
Merchant Tailoring
ESTABLISHMENT
in the city to be sold
AT COST.
RARE INDUCEMENTS.
[illegible]
Great Bargains.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
[illegible]
HENRY DEPPEN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 120 Main street, bet. Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

P. KERN, Jr. J. E. SACKSTEDER.

KERN & SACKSTEDER,
Druggists and Apothecaries
S. W. Cor. Clay and Jefferson Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
PARTICULAR attention paid to the stock of [illegible] Prescriptions filled night and day.



PIANOS & ORGANS
CHICKERING & SONS!
STEINWAY & SONS,
ERNST GABLER.
ALSO other pianos, [illegible] organs, furnished for [illegible]
D. P. FAULDS,
[illegible] Main street.

CHARLES C. BRENNER,
AGENT FOR THOS. JONES'
Ornamental Ground and Cut Glass
F[illegible] boats, railroad cars, offices, &c. [illegible]
[illegible] at CHAS. C. BRENNER'S,
75 Market [illegible] and [illegible]

Mike Hogg & Co.,
WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES,
205 MAIN STREET,
[illegible]
JOHN A. LISHY & [illegible]

WASHINGTON FOUNDRY
—AND—
MACHINE SHOP.
JOHN B. DAVIES,
(Successor to DAVIES & CO.)
MANUFACTURER of Marine, Land, and Portable [illegible]
Corner Main and Ninth Sts., Louisville, Ky.

Americans Visiting Paris
[illegible]

WHITE LEAD.

PENNSYLVANIA
WHITE LEAD WORKS.

HAVING resumed and remodeled the above named works, we are now prepared to supply [illegible] LY PURE WHITE LEAD [illegible] The brand of [illegible] A. Fahnestock & Co. Pure White Lead, [illegible] years has been [illegible] and we have [illegible] to change it, have [illegible] be protected against imposition.

The brand of that article in future will be

FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ
PURE WHITE LEAD.

And on the opposite end of the keg:

PENN'A. LEAD WORKS
ESTABLISHED 1844.
PITTSBURGH.

Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz.

For sale by
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
WILSON, PETER CO.,
And Dealers in Paints.

KENTUCKY
WHITE LEAD WORKS.
"GET THE BEST."

HASLETT, LEONARD & CO.
WHITE LEAD
Warranted Strictly
PURE
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE STRICTLY PURE LEAD manufactured [illegible] in every respect to be equal to any of the [illegible]
For sale by all dealers in Louisville, and in [illegible]
No. 28 Ninth Street, Louisville, Ky.
HASLETT, LEONARD & CO.

PAINTS.

CHAS. C. BRENNER

PAINTS!

No. 75 Market Street,
BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD.
☞ Send for catalogue.

J. H. STEELE,
HOUSE & STEAMBOAT ROOFER,
93 Second Street, Louisville, Ky.
All kinds of metal roofs repaired, painted and warranted not to leak. The best of [illegible] put on.

Mrs. H. C. NORTON,
PHYSICIAN,
No. 393 Jefferson Street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

JACOB BICKEL. D. WILHELM.

JACOB BICKEL & CO.,
SCAVENGERS,
Green St., Five Doors Above Shelby,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

ALL night scavenging done at short notice, and with entire satisfaction, at greatly reduced prices. All orders left at the office [illegible], or at the White [illegible], corner Third and Market streets, will meet with prompt attention.
N. B.—Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay expected.

PETER LEWIS,
PAINTING, GLAZING
Ceilings Whitened, Walls Colored, &c.,
No. 84 Center street, bet. Walnut and Chestnut,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
☞ All orders will be promptly attended to.

JUST RECEIVED!
all the late publications of
American and German Chromos
—AT—
HEGAN BROTHERS,
138 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

FREDERICK HOUSE!
P. N. FREDERICK .. Proprietor.
East side Brook street, south of Market.
☞ Boarding by the day or week.

Real Estate Notice.

HAVING taken the old stand of Osborn & McAfee, 130 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, I will give my particular attention to the sale of all kinds of real estate [illegible] W. H. LAWRENCE.

C. CAMPBELL
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NO. 68 THIRD STREET,
Between Main and Market,
WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has received [illegible]

IMPORTANT
—TO—
Married Ladies & Gentlemen Only.
SEND for circular giving full particulars, free of charge. Address box 570, Louisville, Ky.

TIN PLATE. TIN PLATE. TIN PLATE.
GRIEFF & BYRNES,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nos. 42 and 44 Tchoupitoulas St.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

HAVE on hand and to arrive, which we offer to the trade at the very lowest quotations, in quantities to suit purchasers,
[illegible]
GRIEFF & BYRNES.

Charleston Hotel,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken charge of the above [illegible]
P. HORBACH, Agent, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Refined Sugars.

100 [illegible] Lovering's Crushed Sugar;
100 [illegible] Lovering's Powdered Sugar;
100 [illegible] Lovering's Granulated Sugar;
100 [illegible] Woods, Wood & Co. A Sugar;
100 [illegible] Woods, Wood & Co. B Sugar;
100 [illegible] Woods, Wood & Co. Extra C Sugar;
100 [illegible] Woods, Wood & Co. C Sugar;
Arriving and for sale by
NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.,
34 Fourth street.

Jobbing Gardening.

GARDENS laid out and kept in order by [illegible] J. T. [illegible] 105 Third street, will be promptly attended to.

Coffee.
2500 BAGS Fair to Prime for sale by
D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

Sugar.
200 HHDS. Prime to Choice Porto Rico for sale by
D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

Refined Sugars.
500 [illegible] Hard Sugars, [illegible] A, B, Extra C and Yellow C, for sale by
D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

Hemp Wanted.
WE are now prepared to purchase or contract for hemp [illegible]
W. [illegible] RICHARDSON & SON,
34 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

Leather.
2000 LBS. Leather in the rough, for sale by
J. B. WILDER & CO.

Rio Coffee.
2000 BAGS Prime to Strictly Choice Rio Coffee now arriving [illegible] sale by
NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.

Porto Rico Sugar.
156 HHDS. Strictly Choice Porto Rico Sugar now [illegible]
NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.,
34 Fourth street.

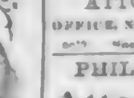
Carolina Rice.
20 TIERCES Choice Carolina Rice in store and for sale by
NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.,
34 Fourth street.

Wool. Wool!
WE are "in the market," as usual, for Wool, both washed and unwashed.
TODD & RICHARDSON.

Copper Whisky.
500 BBLS. [illegible] Whisky, from five to ten years old, in [illegible]
R. BUSTARD, [illegible] Main st., [illegible] Third.

DENTISTRY.

Rose Pearl!
Base for Artificial Teeth.



A new and beautiful material, possessing advantages over any other base in use. Specimens may be seen at [illegible] Third street, near [illegible]. Nitrous oxide used in extracting teeth.

J. F. CANINE,
DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 171 FIFTH STREET, between Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by [illegible]

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION
ORIGINATED the use of the NITROUS OXIDE [illegible] for extracting teeth without pain. [illegible] 134 [illegible] street, where all operations [illegible] operation and mechanical—[illegible]
E. M. GILDEA, D. D. S.

LAWYERS.

E. H. ALLEN
Attorney at Law,
PRACTICES in the Common Law and Criminal [illegible] Place.

B. LAWLESS,
Attorney at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
OFFICE, No. 68 [illegible] street, west side, next to Courthouse, and opposite the corner of Court [illegible]
Will practice in all the courts of the city and Court of Appeals [illegible], and will collect [illegible]

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. JAS. T. BRAMLETTE.

BRAMLETTE & SON
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
OFFICE, NO. 160 JEFFERSON ST [illegible]
South Side, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

PHILIP A. GAERTNER,
Attorney at Law,
Office, No. 35 Court Place,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

[illegible] Succ. to [illegible] & Co. | Succ. to A. T. Fan[illegible]

FIELDING & DESENDORF,
FUR AND WOOL HATS
BY THE CASE ONLY.
SALESROOM, 27 MERCER ST. NEW YORK.
Factory, Newark, N. J.

LOUISVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY,
NO. 6 CHESTNUT STREET.
THE second quarter commences Monday, Nov. 11, 1867. A few [illegible] can be received in the boarding department.
[illegible] GOLD, Principal.

WYANDOTTE CAVE,
Only 50 Miles from Louisville,
ON THE OHIO RIVER.

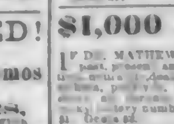
PERSONS intending to spend a short season in the country can not find a more pleasant resort [illegible] spot, where they can be furnished [illegible] with all the comforts and pleasures of country life at [illegible] rates than in this county. The Cave—one of the most magnificent in the world, equaling, if not excelling, the great Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, both [illegible] located near the Ohio river, in Crawford county, Indiana, only 50 miles from Louisville. The [illegible] is exceedingly wild and [illegible]. Visitors stopping at the Wyandotte House, Leavenworth, Indiana, H. W. ROTHROCK, Proprietor, will be conveyed to the Cave Hotel, free of charge [illegible] hunting and fishing are afforded in the immediate vicinity.
H. A. & H. W. ROTHROCK,
Leavenworth, Ind.

PRIVY CLEANING.

PERSONS wishing to avoid the almost intolerable [illegible] arising by leaving out privies in the [illegible] will be [illegible] to leave their orders [illegible] work with the undersigned, who [illegible] cleaned [illegible] an entirely new process, [illegible] of the premises, or [illegible] the neighborhood. Terms as low as by the old mode. Leave orders at John M. Myers' Saddlery House, 71 Third street, between Main and Market, or [illegible]
MYERS & CO.

$1,000 REWARD

IF DR. MATHEW fails to tell you correctly the past, present and future. He also cures rheumatism, neuralgia, [illegible], headaches, catarrh, asthma, [illegible], seminal weakness, &c., and in [illegible] furnishes lucky numbers. 207 Second street. [illegible]



GEORGE THOMAS,
Designer & Engraver,
107 Third st., above Market,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

AIR GRATES,
At Low Prices, for sale by
SNEAD & Co
MARKET STREET Architectural Foundry and Iron Works, bet. [illegible] and Ninth sts.

James Ripy, Lawrenceburg, Ky. | Jos. A. Burrell, Lawrenceburg, Ky.
[illegible] Anderson county, Ky.

RIPY, BURRELL & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE COPPER-DISTILLED
BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
BRANDIES, GINS, AND WINES,
No. 77 Fifth St., near the St. Charles,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

J. GOSNELL & BRO,
Dealers in Northern and River
ICE.
PARTICULAR attention given to delivery at all hours of the day. Office, 117 Second street, between Market and Jefferson.

Real Estate Notice.

I HAVE FOR RENT and for sale some of the most desirable [illegible] in Louisville, and will pay particular attention to the sale of lands, rent or of houses, [illegible] rents, and all other business connected with real estate.
W. H. LAWRENCE,
138 Jefferson, bet Fourth and Fifth.

C. L. STANCLIFF. JOHN ANDREWARTHA.

STANCLIFF & ANDREWARTHA,
ARCHITECTS
No. 10 Hamilton Bro. Building,
Corner Sixth and Main streets.

The Fine Race Horse
DONERAIL,
(By Lexington dam Cruet, by imp. Margrave.)
WILL make the season [illegible] at Woodlawn Race [illegible]

MEDICAL.

THE undersigned, in the last two years, has cured [illegible], dyspepsia, cutaneous eruptions, &c. Recent [illegible] cured in from two to five days [illegible] or excesses of old or young. Charges moderate. Call on or address
G. W. LANCASTER, M. D.,
104½ Fifth street, cor Court Place.

WANTED.

WANTED—MEN—To know that they can make from $... to $... per day ... small capital ... J. M. CONKLE.

WANTED—BOOK-KEEPING—By a bank clerk, a set of books to keep in the evening. Address T. M. E., Courier office. apl8 d3*

WANTED—MOLDERS—10 or 15 stove and hollowware molders. BAXTER, KYLE & CO., corner Tenth and Main streets. apl6 d6*

WANTED—A SITUATION—As bookkeeper or ... salesman in a dry goods or grocery house. A PHILLIPS, ... Address through Louisville Postoffice. apl5 d6*

WANTED—SITUATION—A practical bookkeeper of five years' experience on Main street is open for an engagement. Can give satisfactory references from his former employers. Address A. B. C., care of Courier office. apl25 d3*

WANTED—TO BORROW—$10,000 for 12 months for which good real estate security given ... Apply to WAKEFIELD, WEST & CO., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, No. 97 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth.

WANTED—A SITUATION—By a young lady to take charge of ... Address Miss H., care Courier office. apl dtf

WANTED—A PARTNER AND SOLICITORS—For one of the first-class Life Insurance Companies in the country ... established in Kentucky ... Address Drawer 129, Postoffice. apl dtf

WANTED—TO SELL—Houses and lots, on hand. Wanted, to rent, cottages and two-story houses ... Kentucky river. Will exchange ... W. H. LAWRENCE, 139 Jefferson, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

WANTED—Parties having goods of any kind to sell privately ... a purchaser by addressing P. O. Drawer 143. apl8 dtf

WANTED—HOUSE—A good dwelling house within three squares of the Nashville depot, for which a liberal rent will be paid. Inquire at Bourbon Stock Yard. H. B. DONALDSON. ml2 dtf

WANTED—PARTNER—With $1,500—In a reliable and good paying cash business, and well established. Address, with name and where an interview can be had, C. D. E., Louisville Postoffice.

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—JEWELRY, &c.—Gold and silver watches, American and English levers and other watches, fine diamond jewelry ... Agent, 124 Third street. apl25 d6*

FOR SALE—LAW LIBRARY—Suitable for a young lawyer. Apply at this office. apl3 d6*

FOR SALE—STAND—A first-rate stand for a grocery, meat and vegetable store ... Apply on the premises, southeast corner Preston and Chestnut, to H. H. MATHIS. apl25 d6*

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOT—A beautiful building lot on east side First, between College and Breckinridge ... Apply to Miss PENNY, southeast corner of Eleventh and Chestnut.

FOR SALE—The entire fixtures of a No. 1 Drug store, in a good location on Market street ... For particulars inquire of W. H. LAWRENCE, 139 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. apl dtf

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT—... northwest corner of Fourth and Oak streets ... Apply to WALKER & CO., 23 Main street, or to J. W. BATCHELOR, Esq., Planters' National Bank. apl dtf

FOR SALE—... feet new lead ... drawers ... corner of Fourth and Broadway. apl2 d6*

FOR SALE—WAGONS—A new ... wagons, of my own manufacture ... SPIES, No. 184 Jefferson street, between Jefferson and Green.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—A nice residence on Broadway, between Sixth and ... For terms apply to WM. KERR, Painter, Green street, below Fifth, or on the premises.

FOR SALE—RETAIL DRUG STORE—In a good part of the city, with a good run of cash custom. Apply to WILSON, PETER & CO. apl dtf

FOR SALE—A LOT—... feet ... on High street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. Apply to SNEAD & CO., Market-street Foundry, between Eighth and Ninth streets.

FOR SALE OR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—One of the best built and most desirable dwelling houses in the city ... Inquire of Mrs. LEIGHT, on the premises, or of WILLIAM ... Executor. apl dtf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—The following beautiful property, in lots to suit purchasers:

100x200 feet (10-foot alley), south side Broadway, between Floyd and Preston ...

60x ... feet, southeast corner Jacob and First sts.

100x200 feet, east side Brook, between College and Breckinridge.

80x200 feet, north side Breckinridge, between First and Brook.

80x ... feet, southwest corner Green and Twelfth sts.

If not disposed of at private sale before May 1 prox., will be sold at public auction.

CHARLES D. JACOB,

At Thomas J. Martin & Sons,

23 ... Main street,

Between First and Second.

apl9 dtmy1

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE—A three-story brick house, with 12 rooms, besides good back buildings ... No. 24 ... or of W. SAVERN & SON, No. 157 Main street. apl5 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—... 22 Market street ... apl dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSES—Four two-story frame dwelling houses of four rooms each ... Apply to JOHN McCARTHY. apl2 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—One of the best houses in the city, containing 15 rooms ... Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 13... Main street.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—A desirable residence on the south side of Walnut, between First and Second streets ... Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS ...

FOR SALE—LOT—... corner of Main and Eleventh ... Inquire of DEMBITZ & JOSEPH, Attorneys at Law.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—LOTS—... Apply at ... BUCHANAN'S ...

FOR SALE—OLD PAPERS—... old papers, suitable for wrapping paper ... at this office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—OASIS SALOON—On ... streets, between Third and Fourth streets, with bar, fixtures and furniture throughout ... Apply on the premises, or Marble Hall, 105 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson. apl5 d6*

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—Nine rooms, in complete repair, with all necessary out-buildings, on First street, between Green and Walnut. Apply to W. C. HITE. apl25 d6*

FOR RENT—A ROOM—On the corner of Fifteenth and Walnut, suitable for a doctor's office, and a good location. Apply to G. W. ANDERSON, corner Fifteenth and Walnut.

FOR RENT—STORE-ROOM—A store room in the town of Lebanon, Ky. The best stand in the most flourishing place in the State ... Apply to C. W. MITCHELL, Lebanon, Ky.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Brick dwelling at $25 per month, containing five good size rooms ... Apply No. 209 Thirteenth, between Chestnut and Madison.

FOR RENT—HOTEL—A hotel centrally located in the city of Louisville ... containing twenty-five ... rooms ... Inquire of ... GARTRELL & CO., No. 180 Main street, between Sixth and Sixth.

FOR RENT—A completely furnished residence, containing eleven (11) rooms, and bath-room, with stable, carriage-house, wash and coal-house, and servants' rooms, situated on the south side of Broadway, between Brook and Floyd streets. For particulars inquire of HARRY ... & Co.'s, G. W. Main street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—I have for rent a new two-story brick house on Twenty-third street, or Cross Roads ... I have money to loan. For all of the above apply to W. H. LAWRENCE, apl8 dtf 139 Jefferson, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

FOR RENT—A NEW BRICK HOUSE—With six rooms, pantry, gas and water complete, on Broadway, between Clay and Shelby streets. Also, an OFFICE, suitable for a ... or real estate office, on the corner of First and Walnut streets. Apply to GHEENS & CO., 61 West Main street.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A nicely furnished room without board. Apply at No. 78 Jefferson st., above Third. apl8 dtf

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—Containing twelve or thirteen rooms, on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut. Apply to DR. COCHRANE, Sixth st., No. 162. apl5 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE AND RESIDENCE—The new and beautiful brick store and residence, situated on the south ... corner of ... and Walnut streets ... Apply to W. HEFFERNAN ... south side Main, near Ninth.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—The property known as ... Cottage, with 25 acres of land, situated on Market street, a short distance from the terminus of the Market-street Railroad ... Apply to SNEAD & CO., Market-street Foundry, bet. Eighth and Ninth sts. apl5 dtf

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE—Situated on the Louisville and Frankfort railroad, one-half mile from ... Station, containing about ninety acres of land ... Frame Dwelling of eight large rooms, servants' houses, kitchen, carriage-house, stable and ice-house filled ... Inquire of LEANDER R. REED, Kneck & Reed, 22 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky. apl5 dtf

FOR RENT—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE—... miles from the city, in a delightful neighborhood ... Apply to WAKEFIELD, WEST & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 97 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—Two two-story brick houses, one on Chestnut street, and one on Magazine street, between Seventh and Eighth. Inquire of F. FULLER, 185 Eighth street, bet. Magazine and Chestnut.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A first-class residence situated on south side Broadway, between Brook and Floyd, now occupied by John ... Inquire of JOHN H. ... No. 124 Green street, near Fourth, opposite Theater. apl dtf

FOR RENT AND SALE—Houses in all parts of Louisville by W. H. LAWRENCE, 139 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. apl5 dtf

FOR RENT—A FRONT ROOM—With sleeping room attached on the second floor in the Hamilton block, corner of Sixth and Main streets. Apply at Room No. 3, in same building. fel dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A family residence on Sixth street, east side, between Green and Walnut, containing six rooms, besides basement and attic. Apply to R. B. HALL, at the Northern Bank. jel8 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—SOLICITOR—A good solicitor to work for the New Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company ... Apply at 25 Third street, near Main. apl24 d3*

WANTED—AGENTS—For "The Official History of the War, its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results," by Hon. Alexander H. Stephens ... Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Cincinnati, O. apl d3m

WANTED—AGENTS—For the "History of the War between the States, its causes, character, conduct and results," by Hon. Alexander H. Stephens ... Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, 148 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—A NICE LITTLE COUNTRY PLACE—... with frame dwelling house of seven rooms, good out-buildings ... orchard ... Will be sold cheap. Inquire of J. U. SHAFFER & CO., 70 Jefferson street. apl5 dtf

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—A comfortable country residence, with ... acres of land, located within ... of a ... health ... in Jefferson county ... Apply to WAKEFIELD, WEST & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 97 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. apl5 dtf

FOR SALE—HAY FARM—A splendid hay farm, containing 244 acres bottom land, lying immediately on the Kentucky river, above Lock No. 1, and a few miles above the Louisville and Cincinnati Branch Railroad ... Inquire of W. H. LAWRENCE, 139 Jefferson st., between Fourth and Fifth. apl dtf

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM—Situated ... miles below the city ... For particulars ... and Third, or to ... between Third and Preston.

FOR SALE—TRACTS OF LAND—... desirable ... tract of land near the city ... Apply to JOHNS, WHITE & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 8 ... Green street, near Third.

FOR SALE—LAND—... acres of land, within ... miles of the Court-house ... Apply to DR. COCHRANE, No. 162 Sixth street, or of M. L. POPE, Mechanics' Bank.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—The best and cheapest boarding house in the city is ... Restaurant, in Centre Market. Three meal tickets for ... Good fare and good ... Is all the ... fel dtf

LOST.

LOST—BITCH—$5 REWARD—A black-and-tan bitch, ears cropped, with brass collar, on which was engraved "Wm. R. Jackson's bitch, and whose bitch are you?" I will give the above reward if returned to me at New Albany, or left at Prather ... Auto's Hat and Fur Store. apl25 d6*

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED—COW—$5 Reward—Strayed from the residence of the undersigned, THURSDAY MORNING, 23d inst., a red cow, from 4 to 5 years old ... I will pay $5 for her return to No. 203 Third street. AARON BALLARD.

PUBLIC SALES.

Constable's Sale.

ON THIS (Saturday) MORNING, April 25th, at the office of J. M. Matthews, J. P. J. C., on the east side ... I will expose to sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, a lot of groceries ... levied on by the undersigned by two distress warrants, in favor of H. K. ... Terms made known at time of sale.

L. W. SALE, L. J. C.

Splendid Hay Farm on the Kentucky River, at Auction.

OWEN CIRCUIT COURT.

J. W. Dean, Trustee, &c., plffs, against Fannie D. Dean, &c., defts. } Commissioner's sale

In pursuance of a decree in the above named cause, rendered at the last May term of said court, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder at the Court-house door in (Owenton), on Monday (the 18th day of May, 1868) ... the Louisville and Cincinnati Branch Railroad, and more particularly described in the pleadings. Said farm contains 244 acres. The improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling of six rooms, kitchen, smoke-house, ice-house, filled with ice, poultry house, stock barn, tenant houses, and ... hay barn ... There is an efficient manager and hands on the farm whose services can be retained ... The land, being all bottom and in a high state of cultivation ... will be sold on a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months ... Packets are running regularly from both Louisville and Cincinnati to Frankfort, by which parties wishing to see the place can land on the premises. Any additional information may be obtained by addressing J. W. DEAN, care Cropper & Paton, No. 8 Third street, Louisville, Kentucky.

GEO. S. LOW, Master Commissioner.

April 8, 1868. and law Sat & Tue td

Important Public Sale.

BY virtue of a resolution of the bond-holders of the ... R. R. & M. Co., at their meeting the ... day of November, 186., the undersigned will, on the 6th day of May, 1868, expose to sale at public vendue at Mound City, Illinois ... Also the Mound City Railroad with all its franchises and privileges ... For a description of the lands and further particulars, call on or address

JAMES F. MARSHALL, Louisville, Ky., Or his attorneys, Dougherty & Carter, Mound City, Illinois. apl7 deodtd

CANDIDATES.

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT.

HON. J. S. GOLLADAY is a candidate for re-election to Congress from the Third District, subject to the action of the Democratic party. apl

FOR CLERK CHANCERY COURT.

COL. THOS. W. THOMPSON is a candidate for Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court. ... dte

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

J. P. BARBOUR is a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Court Clerk of Washington county. apl9 dte

RICHARD T. OWEN is a candidate for the office of Circuit Court Clerk of Shelby county.

JACK SARGENT is a candidate for Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit Court at the August election, 1868. jal dte

JOHN S. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit Court. jandtf

FOR CHANCELLOR.

T. B. COCHRAN is a candidate for the office of Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court. ja5 dte

FOR SHERIFF.

WE are authorized to announce Capt. JOHN M. MARTIN as a candidate for sheriff at the August election. ja4 dte

COUNTY AND CITY ATTORNEY.

W. H. REASOR is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Attorney, in the city of Louisville, and county of Jefferson, at the ensuing August election.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.

JUDGE GEORGE C. ROGERS is a candidate for re-election as Circuit Judge in the Fourth Judicial District.

WE are authorized to announce RICHARD R. FIELD, of Bullitt county, as a candidate for Circuit Judge in this, the Seventh Judicial District, at the ensuing election.

WE are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN C. WALKER, of Meade county, a candidate for Circuit Judge of the Third Judicial District.

H. W. BRUCE is a candidate for Circuit Judge in the Ninth Judicial District, composed of Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, and Bullitt counties.

WE are authorized to announce ... MONTAGUE, Esq., as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court for the Fifth Judicial District, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention, should one be held.

FOR MARSHAL CHANCERY COURT.

WE are authorized to announce A. J. MUNSELMAN as a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court, at the August election.

JOHN C. NALTY, independent candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court.

F. C. WEIMAN is a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court at the next August election.

WE are authorized to announce J. B. PARKS as a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court at the next August election. jal dte

FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

GEO. W. SWOOPE, of Daviess county, is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Fifth Judicial District.

TIM G. NEEDHAM, of Hardin, is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Fifth Judicial District, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention.

WE are authorized to announce JAS. GARRETT, of Adair county, as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the ... Judicial District ...

WE are authorized to announce J. D. LILLARD ... as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Eighth Judicial District.

J. D. HARRINGTON is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the ... Judicial District, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention.

WE are authorized to announce L. E. TILEMAN, of Washington, as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Anderson, Mercer, Marion, Nelson, Taylor and Washington, subject to a Democratic convention, should one be held.

JOHN H. ... of Cumberland county, is a candidate for re-election as Commonwealth's Attorney in the Fifteenth Judicial District.

J. R. DUPUY is a candidate for RE-ELECTION to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney in this District.

J. M. WRIGHT is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this District.

PHIL. LEE is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this District.

WE are authorized to announce NAT GAITHER as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Fifth District, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention.

AMERICA AGAINST ENGLAND.

American Company Toilet Soaps,

HONEY, ... BOUQUET, AND PALM.

These popular soaps are made from the choicest materials ... warranted not only equal but superior to the English, and fifty per cent. cheaper ... McKEONE, VAN HAAGEN & CO., 2... South Front street, Philadelphia. 30 Barclay st., New York.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

WHARTON & FOSTER,

Real Estate and Gen'l Auctioneers,

Office, No. 63 Market street, between Second and Third, north side.

BY permission, we refer to Messrs. ... Fonda, J. ... Hughes, Wheeler & Lithgow, J. ... Jefferson ...

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Two Large, Valuable and Centrally Located Building Lots, situated on the South side of Gray street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets.

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 25, at 4 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, two large and valuable lots, centrally located on the south side of Gray street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth ... The above property is in a rapidly improving portion of the city ... Gray street which is graded and paved, and the other upon the 20-foot alley ... The title to the property is clear and perfect.

Terms ... cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest and lien, the purchaser to pay this year's city and State taxes.

Sale positive.

C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

BY C. C. HUTCHINSON & CO.,

70 Jefferson st., bet. Second and Third.

SPLENDID ... silver tea set, ... gold watches ... at 10 o'clock ... C. C. HUTCHINSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. HUTCHINSON & CO.

70 Jefferson street, between Second and Third.

THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock ... C. C. HUTCHINSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY MEAD & WILSON,

83 Fifth street, bet. Main and Market.

Closing Sale of Books, consisting in part of Theological and Miscellaneous Works.

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, April ..., at ... o'clock ...

Terms cash.

MEAD & WILSON, Auctioneers.

BY MOORE & MALLET.

No. ... Fifth street.

$15,000 Worth of Pawnbroker's Goods from the East, consisting of Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Silver Watches, Ladies' Sets, Sleeve Buttons, Breastpins, Earrings, Finger Rings, &c.; also, a splendid assortment of ... a fine assortment of Pocket Cutlery, Silver Plated Ware of all kinds, fine Linen Handkerchiefs, fine Linen Collars, fine Patent Thread, &c.

AT AUCTION.

ON THIS SATURDAY MORNING, AFTERNOON and NIGHT ... will be continued on Monday, April 27, ... morning, afternoon, and night.

The especial attention of the ladies is called to this sale.

MOORE & MALLET, Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE.

No. 127 northwest corner Main and Fourth.

Regular sale of Fine New and Second-hand Household Furniture of every Description, Spring, Cotton-top and Shuck Mattresses, Looking-glasses, Show-cases, 3 bbls of ... Vinegar, Cigars, Gold and Silver Watches.

AT AUCTION.

SATURDAY MORNING, April 25th, at 10 o'clock, promptly.

Terms cash.

S. T. MOORE, Auctioneer.

BY C. H. GARTRELL & CO.,

Auction and Commission Merchants, No. 180 Main street, south side, between Sixth and Sixth.

New Furniture, Mattresses, and Carpets, Iron Safes and Pianos.

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, April 25th, ... at 10 o'clock ... one bedroom and parlor sets, marble-top bureaus and wash stands, wardrobes, and a great variety of ... two fire-proof safe and two pianos, also a lot of new and second-hand carpets.

Terms cash.

I. P. LOTHROP, Auctioneer.

BY C. J. MATHEWS & CO.

No. 2... Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.

SATURDAY MORNING, April 25, 1868, at 10 o'clock, regular sale of household furniture, carpets, pictures, queensware, &c.; also, a splendid lot of spring and summer clothing.

C. J. MATHEWS & CO., Auctioneers.

BY HAYES & McNETT.

Four very fine Pianos, fine Rosewood French Bedsteads, fine Wardrobes, fine Marble-top Bureaus, fine Washstands, fine New Parlor Chairs, Elizabeth Chairs, Sociables, fine New and Second-hand Carpets, Watches, and a Numerous Assortment of Household Goods, &c.

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, April 25, at 10 o'clock, at our auction-rooms, on Fifth street, near Jefferson ...

N. B.—The pianos will be sold at 11 o'clock.

Terms cash.

HAYES & McNETT, Auctioneers.

BY J. K. BALL & CO.,

... Fifth street.

A New Brick Cottage and Lot; also Vacant Lot adjoining, on Eighteenth street.

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 25th, 1868, at ... o'clock, we will sell on the premises ...

J. K. BALL & CO.

FUTURE SALES.

BY S. P. WHALEY,

Office, Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

Two of the Finest Building Lots on Portland avenue.

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, April 27, 1868, at ... o'clock ... Portland avenue, between ... Sale positive and peremptory.

SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

Office, Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

Vacant Lot on Second street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets.

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, April 28, ... o'clock ... Terms at sale.

SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

BY J. U. SHAFFER & CO.,

No. 70 Jefferson street.

Desirable Eighteenth-street Cottage and Lot; also, a Walnut-street Building Lot.

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, April 29, at 2½ o'clock, on the premises, on the ... side of Eighteenth street, between Grayson and Walnut ... Terms at sale.

J. U. SHAFFER & CO., Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

Office, Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

Executor's Sale of House and Lot on Gray street, bet. Hancock and Clay.

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, April 29, 1868, at ... o'clock, I will sell on the premises ... Terms ... balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest and lien.

BRENT HOPKINS, Executor.

S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

Assignee's Sale.

THE undersigned assignee in bankruptcy of GRAY & TODD ... of Frankfort, Ky., adjudged bankrupts on their own petition, hereby gives notice that he will, on

MONDAY, 27th APRIL, 1868,

being County Court day, expose at public sale, at the Court-house door, in the city of Frankfort, Ky., ... store house and lot, corner of Main and Lewis streets, Frankfort, Ky.

One bake shop and lot, lately used by Gray & Todd ...

... Frankfort, Ky., April 6th, 1868.

Main-street Mills for Sale.

WILL be sold at auction, on the ... day of May ... For further particulars, apply to ... DOUGLAS, Main, bet. Floyd and Preston. apl2 dtd

SALE

—OF—

FINE MILL PROPERTY,

—IN—

LOUISVILLE, KY.

AS Assignee of A. J. ... Bankrupt, I will ... Terms—One-third cash, balance in 6, 12 ... Assignee of A. ...

JEFFERSON SAW-MILLS,

On River, bet. Wenzel and Cabell,

E. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS in ... We have great facilities for sawing BRIDGE TIMBER, RAILWAY TIES and STRINGERS, for which solicit orders.

E. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.

MEDICAL.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame ... to consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue.

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder or kidneys, diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings, USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE Constitutions, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings and enable you to sleep well.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT and unsafe remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

THE GLORY OF MAN is STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS restored by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and ... cures ... diseases in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

... HEALTH AND HAPPINESS and that of posterity depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, Established upward of ... years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, ... 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price $1 25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

DAILY COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, ... APRIL 25, 1868.

CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS.

☞ We hear of several cases of ... and ...

☞ An interesting revival meeting is progressing in the Christian Church in New Albany.

☞ A large ... will be in operation in this city during the next thirty days.

☞ The report current on the streets yesterday that the court-house at Warsaw, Ky., was burned down, proves to be untrue.

☞ The total amount of damages sustained by the property of the Louisville & Nashville railroad during the war was estimated at $600,000 ...

☞ ... Jackson, was badly burned yesterday by overturning a washing ... hot suds.

☞ The Louisville Transfer Company is now running fifteen omnibuses and six baggage wagons, on which they use the ... of ... within a fraction of ...

☞ A ... will be given this evening by the young ladies of the Louisville Female ... under the charge of Dr. ...

☞ The original company organized to cut a canal around the falls of the Ohio, was incorporated by the Legislature of Kentucky in ... The work was not fairly commenced until ...

☞ The motion for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Dr. ... will be argued before Judge ..., of the Common Pleas Court, to-day.

☞ The Olive Branch Lodge of Good Templars will elect their officers to-night. A large number of new members will be initiated. Applications for membership will be received to-night.

☞ The road from Bloomfield to ... depot is now in good condition, and the people of the Northern portion of Nelson and ... portion of Washington counties now come to the ...

☞ The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas ... was agreeably ... in New Albany on Thursday. Among the guests were two ladies who had officiated as bridesmaids fifty years before.

☞ An ... was arrested by the New Albany police ... He is the same man who was ... with setting fire to a building to get the insurance.

☞ The Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis Railroad Company have a large force of workmen lowering the grade of their track to correspond with the grade of the streets and alleys through New Albany. The track will be lowered from one foot to eighteen inches between Upper Fourth and Eleventh streets.

☞ Hon. G. W. Hoss, Superintendent of Public Instruction for Indiana, will make an official visit to Jeffersonville on Wednesday next to meet the School Trustees of ... county. He is announced to deliver a public educational address on that evening at the Wall-street Methodist church.

☞ Portland will shortly enjoy all the advantages of the ...

☞ The Farmer's Club meets this morning at the county court room ... It is hoped that there will be a goodly attendance not only of farmers but of citizens ...

☞ All the farmers in attendance at the club last week ... the wheat crops in their respective neighborhoods ...

☞ An old farmer at Bardstown has some strange theories, as follows: That the average price of improved lands corresponds in dollars to the price in cents. He says that when land was $... per acre, butter was ... cents per pound ...

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.—The Olive Branch Lodge of the Good Templars meet to-night, and we are rejoiced to hear that many applications are to be presented for membership. We regard the Good Templars as among the greatest ... of the age.

To the young men of our city we would say join this order ...

IMPROVEMENTS.—On the site of the old ... House a company of workmen are employed clearing away the old rubbish, preparatory to the erection of some fine buildings ...

On Market street, between Third and Fourth, ...

POLICE MATTERS.—In the Board of Aldermen on Thursday night, Mr. ..., from the Police Committee, reported an ordinance to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances now in existence establishing a Police Department, or providing the mode of ... which was referred to the City Attorney.

☞ Lebanon, in Marion county, has improved very fast during the past two years, and since the construction of the Lebanon Branch railroad, property has been steadily on the increase ...

The Charter Convention.

The following ordinance ... passed both boards of the General Council:

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR A CONVENTION TO PREPARE A NEW CITY CHARTER.

... Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville ...

JEFFERSONVILLE ITEMS.

FRIDAY, April 24, 1868.

THE RAILROAD CONVENTION—... THEY ... AND THEN ...

... the Pennsylvania ... road ...

DEATH OF ...

... Browne, of Jackson, was called upon by many persons ...

THE MEMORIAL DEATH.

... of Charles E. Moore ...

THE DISTRICT SCHOOL CONVENTION

... will be ... held ...

(For the Louisville Courier.)

Decoration of Graves of Confederate Dead.

In compliance with the ... the Confederate Benevolent Association, the committee appointed on Tuesday last make the following report:

... the Confederate graves ...

J. ...

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. ... PRESIDING JUDGE.

FRIDAY, April 24.

BANKRUPTCY.

Petitions for adjudication in bankruptcy were yesterday filed by the following persons ...

CHANCERY COURT.

HON. HENRY PIRTLE, CHANCELLOR.

The ... court held its regular weekly session on yesterday. Nothing of general interest transpired.

THE LOWELL CYNOCEPHALUS IN 1865 and 1868.

An Important Letter Produced, &c.

(Correspondence of the New York World.)

WASHINGTON, April 22.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER SHOWING BUTLER'S POSITION IN 1865.

If every private letter which Benjamin F. Butler has written should be made public to-morrow by a conscienceless spy who had obtained possession of them, it is not to be supposed that Butler's shame would rival his wrath. Butler appears, indeed, to have long ago lost any sense of shame or regard for public opinion, and it is not therefore with an idea that he will be chagrined, but rather for the purpose of instructing the people of the country, more and more, what manner of man he is, that I send you to-night a fresh scrap of his history. This form of evidence tends also to prove the complete somersault which has been turned by men as notorious as Butler in the Senate and in the House of Representatives, in the matter of the propriety of removals from office by the President. Mr. Lincoln's remains were hardly cold after the assassination, when a Radical cabal was organized in the city to obtain control of Mr. Johnson, and dictate how a new Cabinet should be made. The first objects aimed at were the removals of Seward and Seward, and Butler was the person selected for Secretary of State or Secretary of War. Certain measures resolved upon to carry out this programme were in the nature of conspiracy, and Mr. Johnson was approached by some of Butler's friends, who employed peculiar insinuations in his behalf. The following is the letter, illustrating the anxiety with which the attempt was prosecuted. It came into my possession to-day:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1865.

MY DEAR SIR: The great event of centuries has thrown the robes of Mr. Lincoln upon the shoulders of your good friend, Mr. Johnson, about whom we differed slightly when I was at your house. You will agree with me, I think, that some change in the Cabinet ought to be made, and probably will be. You also agree, I suspect, that Butler, for any place, especially War or State, is about the best man in the country. Presuming these things, I write to ask that you make the best demonstration you can to that effect. You can write to Mr. J. a letter that would be of great weight with him. You can induce other good men to do the same, and perhaps, after setting the ball in motion at home, you could come here in person. I wish you would. I am certain you would do a public service, and greatly oblige Butler and his friends. I am confident I shall hear from you in a substantial effort.

Faithfully yours,

J. K. HERBERT.

Hon. L. D. Campbell.

P. S.—Why not see Taft, Hoadley, and the friends we met last year in Cincinnati?

J. K. H.

On the back of the above letter is written this memorandum: "Wade, Chandler, Carter, Julian, and such as they, are doing all they can for General B."

The letter, it will be observed, was written on the 18th of April, 1865, just four ... after the ..., Wade, Chandler, and such as they were begging Mr. Johnson to put Stanton out in order that Butler might get into the War Office, are impeaching Mr. Johnson for putting Stanton out, in order that Wade may get into the White House. "These are thy gods, O, Israel!"—now doing ... serve them and worship them."

J. B. M.

☞ There are Baptist ... in New York ... from $15 to $30 a week.

(For the Louisville Courier.)

THE BEGGAR'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

Thanks, grand Council, for your kindness shown
In taking back your wandering, truant son!
I thought my dad would ... my ...
I know so well with whom I had to deal
To ... times the fatted calf was killed
...
But ... with righteous days. Enlightened more.

We now feel "striking" ...
...
But ... laugh ... as ... please but leave—
Now I'll enjoy me better "in my shoes."

Thanks, noble Council! ye are wise ...
And I'm a master workman with the tools,
Why, ye are not all dead; we'll work together
Now with an hand as "birds of one feather."
I've heard it whispered that your General Board
Is ... with brains or such things ever stored;
But I believe it not. Am I not fed,
"With all my imperfections on my head,"
Back in your ranks? Thus showing plainly forth
Bright ... that gem of priceless worth,
Which covers up of sins a multitude,
And ... covering may be just as good.

Thanks, thanks again! Now we'll go hand in hand,
Like ... brothers of one household band.
I'll put my ... out for you and me—
... the latter, as you'll see
I may resign again that well I know
You'll take me back if I prefer it so,
I'll ... or by bargain or by sale,
The people choose to put me in the jail.

LOUISVILLE, April 24, 1868. "DUDU."

(For the Louisville Courier.)

MEMORIAL DAY.

APRIL 26, A. D. 1868.

"... shivered swords are red with rust,
...
...
...
..." O'Hara.

Thy ... and laurel intertwined,
...
Around the brow of him whose name
Is ... abroad by fame.

We ... back with loud acclaim,
...
...
... flowers in the conqueror's way.

... always does success reward,
... unsheathed his sword,
And ... bravery for the right,
... for the light.

Though lost the cause for which he gives,
...
...
That ... yielded in the strife.

And thus shall live the ... dead,
...
...
Where ... the Confederate braves.

To-day, with lovely women twining,
...
...
With ... pale and blushing rose.

... shall ...,
...
Whose banner long has trailed in dust
Whose "... swords are red with rust."

CLEMENT.

FOURTH ..., April 26, 1868.

River Intelligence.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

(For particulars see advertisements.)

...	AMERICA	...
...	...	...
...	MORNING STAR	3 P. M.
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	LOUISIANA	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—April 24.

America, Cincinnati. | C. T. Dumont, Madison.
... | Champion, Cincinnati.
... New Orleans. | Tarascon, Henderson.

DEPARTURES—April 24.

... | C. T. Dumont, Madison.
... | Champion, St. Louis.
..., Henderson.

BOATS IN PORT.

... | Bermuda, city wharf.
... | Norman, ...
... city wharf.

CINCINNATI, April 24.

River has risen 2 inches. Now 27 feet in the channel. Weather clear. Ther. 62.

PITTSBURG, April 24.

River ... 9 inches by pier mark and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

THE RIVER was ... yesterday, with 8 feet 5 inches water in the canal, 7 feet 5 inches in the pass, and 4 feet ... inches water on the rocks last evening ... Business was tolerably brisk.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The magnificent low-pressure steamer Richmond, Capt. J. S. ..., ... and Messrs. Woolfolk and Lodge, clerks, will finish discharging her freight in time to ... this evening ...

FOR WHITE RIVER.—The Norman will complete her ... for Memphis and White river ... The Norman is an excellent boat, and her officers, ... and experienced steamboat men.

☞ The Louisiana is advertised for New Orleans from the city wharf to-day.

FOR TENNESSEE RIVER.—The popular Tennessee packet Bermuda, Capt. Milt. Aiken, will leave for Tennessee river at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Capt. Aiken has labored industriously to build up a trade between our city and Tennessee river, and should be sustained by our merchants and shippers.

☞ The Morning Star is the regular packet for Evansville ...

☞ The Lena passed up the Kentucky river ...

☞ The ... will hereafter run between this port and St. Louis ...

☞ The ... passed down ...

☞ The wife of the wharfmaster of St. Louis has applied for a divorce in consequence of his frequent intimacy with another married lady.

☞ The rebuilt Pine Bluff has been christened ...

THE STEAMBOAT BURNED.—A dispatch was received at ... Thursday announcing the burning of the steamer ..., at Algiers, opposite New Orleans, and saying she was a total loss. She was ... Capt. F. Davidson and others, of Cincinnati, and valued at eighteen thousand dollars.

☞ The Champion, for St. Louis, got 250 bbls of ..., 12 tons of other freight, several horses and cattle, and twenty-five or thirty passengers ...

☞ Among the freight on the Richmond was a ...

☞ Capt. Dan. Richards has been sent to the ... in the Arkansas, to ...

☞ Considerable merriment was created on the wharf yesterday, by the discovery of a board ... "The Board of Health" ...

☞ ... Last Saturday, while the ... was lying at the ... wharf, a ... of ... card monte ...

☞ A barge containing 150 tons of iron ore ... from the Kentucky river yesterday.

☞ The new ... Dubuque, which was built for the ... Central Railroad Company ... to serve instead of a bridge between Dunleith and Dubuque ...

☞ The steamer James Watson brought down a ... from Buena Vista yesterday.

☞ The Lady Grace, Capt. Watts, goes into the Cincinnati and St. Louis trade, and will leave here on her first trip Wednesday.

☞ The Havana, for Cumberland river, got a ... and passed down yesterday.

☞ The steamer Wren leaves for Kentucky river ... this afternoon ...

☞ The Kate Watkins, from Pittsburg, brought down ... for Cal. ...

☞ A telegram from Helena, on the 23d, says ... is very low at Helena ...

☞ Capt. Dan Able has been elected Superintendent of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company.

From Our Exchanges.

☞ The Memphis Bulletin of Thursday says: ...

☞ The Memphis Appeal of Thursday says: ...

☞ The St. Louis Democrat of Thursday says: ...

Important!

THE ... of the PLANTER COOK STOVE ...

Over 14,000 in Use—Send for Cut.

J. S. LITHGOW & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS,

LOUISVILLE, KY

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of Letters Remaining in the Louisville Postoffice April 24, 1868.

☞ To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," and give the date of this list.

☞ If not called for within one month they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

... Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say—ADVERTISED.

LADIES' LIST.

Abbott Miss Carrie; Armstrong Miss Lizzie; Anderson Miss S. A.; Allen Mrs. J. P.; Auburn Mattie; Arnold Mrs. Martha A.; Brown Mrs. Elizabeth; Brown Miss Frances; Bowman Mrs. Amanda J.; Burke Mrs. Elizabeth; Bowers Miss Bell; Baldwin Mrs. Willie A.; Berry Miss Lucy; Bradshaw Mrs. Maggie; Bowling Jennie L.; Campbell Mrs. A. D.; Carter Mrs. ...; Clara Mrs. Hattie; Campbell Miss Lee; Carter Martha; Downs Mrs. Andrew; Downs Mrs. Kate H.; Dixon Miss Pearl; Downs Miss Emma; Doolan Miss Isabella; Deery Miss Maggie; Downes Miss L.; Evans Miss Elizabeth; Evans Mrs. Hannibal; Finney Mrs. Mary; Friend Mrs. Annie K.; Francis Mrs. Callie; Ferguson Mrs. Amanda; Hagner Miss Maggie; Grant Miss A. K.; Hagan Mrs. Mary K.; Harris Mrs. Anna; Howard Miss Lena; Harper Miss Rose; Hammond Miss Mattie; Hall Mrs. Margaret; Johnston Miss Louisa; Jenkins Mrs. Mary; Kavanaugh Miss Annie; Kelly Miss Mary; Kelly Matilda; Lane Miss Atlantic; La Lande Mrs. P.; Leonard Miss Annie; Lewis Mrs. Hattie; Lee Mrs. Sarah F.; Lacy Miss Lizzie; Lindsey Laura A.; Moore Miss Virginia; Madison Miss Kate; Moore Miss Emma; Moore Mrs. Elizabeth; Mather Mrs. Robert; Martin Mrs. Sarah C.; Miller Mrs. L. A.; Morris Miss Mary; Mann Miss Martha E.; Morrison Mrs. Mary A.; McCoy Mrs. Cath.; McCombs Mrs. Rebecca A.; McCready Miss Louisa; McKenny Miss Jane; McDonald Miss Maggie; Nichols Miss Cordelia; Nelson Mrs. W. C.; Nelson Mrs. J. T.; Nelson Mrs. Malinda (col.); O'Neal Miss Margaret; O'Neal Miss Mary A.; Owen Miss M. Kate; Price Mrs. Margaret; Parkinson Mrs. (M.); Powell Mrs. Lizzie; Pollard Mrs. Georgia A.; Riley Miss Bridget; Riddleton Mrs. Kate; Ryan Mrs. Josephine; Richardson Mrs. Maria J.; Smith Miss Emma; Smith Mrs. Ann; Scott Mrs. J. Dudley; Snyder Miss Annie; Shelton Mrs. Jane; Taylor Miss Nellie; Taylor Mrs.; Thompson Miss Rachel; Tompkins Miss Jane; Taylor Miss Mary; Walker Miss Agnes (col.); Worthington Mrs. A. E.; Wood Mrs. Kate; Walker Della E.; Wheeler Mrs. J.; Waite Miss Mattie H.; Wood Mrs. Mary E.; Young Miss Josephine; Yarton Mrs. Olive.

Miscellaneous.

Rabbi—Ann

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

[illegible]

Initials.

F. B. C. D. K.

Italian.

Lawrence Passalo

French.

Frederick & Carlisanda; Devoto & Rava

☞ Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say—ADVERTISED.

J. J. SPEED, P. M.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned for the erection of one hundred and eight ... and ... improvements provided for in an Act of the Legislature of Kentucky, approved March ..., 186., entitled "An Act for the benefit of the Kentucky ...," until Wednesday, the 6th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock m., at which time said proposals will be opened and awarded to the lowest and best bidder.

The work to be done agreeably to plans and specifications in the hands of M. L. Clark, at Frankfort, Ky. ...

The right to reject all bids is hereby reserved.

J. R. TEMPLE,
... McMILL,
P. SWIGERT,
J. W. TATE,
E. HENSLEY,
Commissioners.

Frankfort, Ky., March 31st, 1868. apl5 dtd

To Plasterers.

PROPOSALS for plastering the Galt House, will be received up to 12 o'clock A. M., on the ... instant, by HENRY WHITESTONE, Architect. Specifications may be seen at his office, corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

Louisville, April 17, 1868. apl8 dtd

To Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received by H. P. Bradshaw & Co., Architects, for the painting, ... paving, &c., required at the ... House ... Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Architects ...

WM. KRIEGSHABER ...

To Contractors & Builders.

Shingles! Shingles!

WE are agents for the sale of 16-inch poplar shingles, said to be the best in the city, which we can furnish from store, or on board cars at the depot on the L. & N. R. R. ... at the lowest manufacturer's prices, or will deliver to any part of the city, free of charge for hauling.

... 333 Broadway, opposite L. & N. Depot.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

SAM'L ROTHCHILD,

THE well-known dry goods merchant recently of Market street, between Second and Third, has opened an exchange and brokers office on Market street, between Second and Third, south side, where he will pay the highest market price for gold, silver, coupons, ... and ... Liberal advances made on ... will be accommodated on liberal terms. apl5 dtf

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEWIS P. ..., of ..., in the county of Bourbon, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Winchester, Ky., before Thos. M. ..., Register, on the ... day of May ...

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—At Winchester, the ... day of April, A. D. 1868 ... The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ... of ..., in the county of Fayette and State of Kentucky ... who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. E. T. TAYLOR, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of CLIFTON BRANHAM. Petition for final discharge filed April 7, 1868. By order of Court the creditors of ... bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office in Winchester, Ky., on ... to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. M. DUDLEY, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of M. JETT. Petition for final discharge filed April ..., 1868. By order of Court the creditors of ..., Franklin Co., Ky., a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, Winchester, Ky., on the 1st day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. M. DUDLEY, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of JAS. F. ROBINSON, Jr. Petition for final discharge filed April 8, 1868. By order of Court the creditors of James F. Robinson, Jr., of Fayette county, Ky., a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, Winchester, Ky., on the 6th day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of ROBERT B. GRAY. Petition for final discharge filed April ..., 1868. By order of Court the creditors of ..., of Woodford county, Ky., a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me ... Winchester, Ky., on the 2d day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of GEO. M. HALL. Petition for final discharge filed April 10, 1868. By order of Court the creditors of George M. Hall, of Franklin county, Ky., a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the ... day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts. The 2d and 3d meetings of creditors provided for in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867, will be held before me, at same place and hour on the ... day of May ... THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. E. T. TAYLOR, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of JOHN W. HOSKINS. Petition for final discharge filed April 10, 1868. By order of Court the creditors of J. W. Hoskins, of ... county, Ky., a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 5th day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. E. T. TAYLOR, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of SILAS EVANS. Petition for final discharge, filed April 8, 1868. By order of Court the creditors of Silas Evans, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me at my office, on the 5th day of May, 1868, at ... o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. E. T. TAYLOR, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of THOS. M. BUFORD. Petition for final discharge filed April ..., 1868. By order of Court the creditors of Thomas Buford, of Woodford county, Kentucky, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, on the 5th day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. E. T. TAYLOR, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of WM. W. ALEXANDER. Petition for final discharge filed April ..., 1868. By order of Court the creditors of W. W. Alexander, of Harrodsburg, Ky., a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the ... day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts. THOMAS M. EGINTON, Register. E. T. TAYLOR, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of JACKSON VANARSDALL. Petition for final discharge filed April 7th, 1868. By order of Court the creditors of Jackson Vanarsdall, of Mercer county, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, on the ... day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. E. T. TAYLOR, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of JOHN H. LINDSEY. Petition for final discharge filed 9th of April, 1868. By order of Court the creditors of J. H. Lindsey, of ... county, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 5th day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts. THOMAS M. EGINTON, Register. E. T. TAYLOR, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Lebanon, Ky., the ... day of April, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WARD ..., of ..., in the county of Adair, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. EDWARD HILLPP, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Lebanon, Ky., the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ... WALKER, of ..., in the county of Adair, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. EDWARD HILLPP, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—At Winchester, Kentucky, the ... day of April, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN BALDWIN, of ..., in the county of ..., and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. E. T. TAYLOR, Assignee.

KENTUCKY VINEGAR CO.

J. FORD. E. T. DURRETT.

THE undersigned proprietors of the Kentucky Vinegar Company, are prepared to fill orders for the ... grades of vinegar, made of their own factory, in Louisville, and warranted to be pure, made from all ... in the U. S. standard strength, and not liable to deteriorate, or lose strength with age.

Pure Cider Vinegar,
Pure Whisky Vinegar,
Pure Grain Vinegar,
Pure Apple Vinegar,
Pure Wine Vinegar.

Our ample factory, with all the modern improvements in vinegar making, enables us to furnish a better vinegar, at a less price, than has heretofore been paid for an inferior article ... and we also ... have for sale ... PICKLES ...

All orders should be addressed to the KENTUCKY VINEGAR COMPANY, No. ... Fourth street, between Main and the river, Louisville, Ky.

FORD & DURRETT.

COAL.

ISAAC CROMIE

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Best Pittsburg and Youghiogheny

COAL.

ORDERS promptly filled at the lowest market rates with the best quality of coal. Pittsburg Office south side Market, near Third ... Office, Fifth street, at J. P. Cromie's ... apl dtf

COAL. COAL. COAL.

Removal!

BOWSER & MURPHY have removed their Coal Office to

No. 120 west side of Third street, one door from Jefferson street.

where they are prepared to fill all orders with the very best qualities of coal at the lowest cash prices ...

S. SMITH. S. B. MASON.

MASON & SMITH

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

COAL!

No. 125 THIRD Street,

East side, between Jefferson and Green

☞ Particular attention given to orders by the wagon ...

W. S. HYDES. S. S. GOOSE.

HYDES & GOOSE

Dealers in all grades of

COAL!

No. 139 Fourth street, opposite Masonic Temple.

ORDERS by wagon or railroad solicited, and prompt attention given. Best Pittsburg coal always on hand.

T. C. POMEROY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Pittsburg Coal

NO. 98½ THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN MARKET AND JEFFERSON,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

W. L. MURPHY & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Pittsburg and Other Coal

For Parlor, Cooking, and Steam Use.

... East Side of Third St., near Main

LOUISVILLE, KY

PIANOS!

J. HINZEN. R. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS

Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand pianos for sale ... very cheap ...

AMUSEMENTS.

SOIREE—The young ladies of the Louisville Female College, Dr. Pettigrew ..., will hold their ... evening ... Presbyterian ...

Louisville Theater

GEO. F. FULLER ... MANAGER.

MONDAY EVENING, April 27, 1868, and every evening, GRAND OPENING.

LE DIABLE AU BOIS, THE ENCHANTED FAWN,

The most ... ever presented in Louisville, in connection with

DE POL'S EUROPEAN BALLET TROUPE,

COMPRISING PREMIERE DANSEUSES,

MLLE. MORLACCHI,

Mlle. Pascal, Mlle. Baretta, Mlle. ...

And ... ballet of thirty beautiful ladies ...

... Box book now open. No extra charge for reserved seats.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS of the great burlesque of the

WHITE CROOK!

Immense success of the popular favorites,

ANDY McKEE and BILLY BARKER

who will appear nightly, in connection with the grand

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT,

At the ESTABLISHED CHEAP PRICES OF ADMISSION.

WEISIGER HALL.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday,

APRIL 23, 24, & 25, 1868.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED THREE DWARFS,

JEAN PICCOLO, JEAN PETIT, AND KIN-CHI,

In their wonderful impersonations of

COMIC CHARACTERS,

WITH songs, in costume, burlesques, and ...

Reserved seats, Dress Circle, the Balcony ...

Seats may be secured at Weisiger Hall from ...

TABLEAUX

THE PUPILS OF

GRANT & BUTLER'S SCHOOL,

By especial request, will give a series of

Tableaux,

Charades, and

Colloquies,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

LADIES' MASONIC WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' SOCIETY,

—AT THE—

MASONIC TEMPLE,

Friday and Saturday, April 24 & 25.

THE BEETHOVEN CLUB

AND several ... professional and amateur singers, have ... consented to assist. A new ... bill.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets ...

Matinee Saturday Afternoon.

At ... o'clock. Doors open at 2 o'clock. Tickets ...

The Second Annual Spring Fair

WILL be held on the FAIR GROUNDS, near CLARKSVILLE, Tenn.,

May 29 and 30, '68.

FIRST DAY—Tournament of Knights ...

W. B. MARSHALL.

STEAMBOATS.

For Cairo and ...

LADY GRACE, ...

Leaves as above on ...

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans ...

For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

The Low Pressure Steamer

RICHMOND

JOHN S. WOODS ...

Leaves as above on This Day, ...

T. M. ERWIN & CO. ...

For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

INDIANA,

... CHAS. G. SCHULTE ...

Leaves as above on Sunday ...

T. M. ERWIN & CO. ...

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

LOUISIANA ...

MONTGALM & LEVI, Agents.

United States Mail and Adams Express Line Steamer

For Cairo, Evansville, ...

MORNING STAR ...

Leaves as above at 3 p. m.

MONTGALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Tennessee River.

BERMUDA ... MILT. AIKEN, Master.

Leaves as above ...

MONTGALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Memphis and White River.

NORMAN ... Master.

Leaves as above ...

JUDAH & FORBES, Agents.

For Memphis and White River.

NORMAN ... Master.

Leaves as above on Saturday, ...

MONTGALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Arkansas River, Direct.

CORA S. ... Master.

Leaves as above on Saturday, the 25th, at 5 p. m.

MONTGALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Eastport and Florence.

BERMUDA ... MILT. AIKEN, Master.

Leaves as above on Saturday, the 25th ...

MONTGALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Tennessee River.

BERMUDA ... MILT. AIKEN, Master.

Leaves as above on ...

JUDAH & FORBES, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI.

OLD RELIABLE

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS

... of the magnificent steamers

MAJOR ANDERSON ... R. M. WADE, Master.

GEN. BUELL ... E. P. C..., Master.

landing at all intermediate points.

EVENING LINE AT 5 P. M. ...

AMERICA ... D. WHITTEN, Master.

UNITED STATES ... FRANK CARTER, Master.

landing only at Madison.

☞ Both lines making close connections at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the East ...

☞ Tickets for sale and baggage checked on board ...

☞ All the above boats leave from the Company's Wharf, foot of Third street.

... CAMPION, Agent.

Regular Kentucky River Packet.

STEAMER WREN.

SAM. SANDERS, Master; ... WOOD, Clerk.

Will leave Louisville ... every Wednesday at 12 o'clock ... for Woodford, Oregon, and Shakers Ferry ...

MONDAY PACKET FOR PITTSBURG

THE FINE FAST SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER

ST. CHARLES,

C. A. DRAVO, MASTER,

Leaves ... every Monday at ... for Pittsburgh ... Parkersburg, Wheeling, and Pittsburg ...

For freight or passage apply to

T. M. ERWIN & Co. or ...

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

—AND—

MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE

ON and after MARCH 2d, 1868, trains will run as follows:

...

R. HUGH COURTNEY,

STREET BROKER

IN STOCKS AND BONDS

LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Can be found at Citizens' Bank.

DAILY COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, - - - APRIL 25, 1868.

Courier's Specials.

WASHINGTON.

Nelson's Argument Makes a Decided Impression.

WHY JUDGE BLACK WITHDREW FROM THE CASE.

Schofield Nominated for the War Office.

Ewing's Nomination Withdrawn at His Own Request.

The Object of the Action.

The War Office Barnacle Congratulated.

THE RECEPTION OF MORGAN'S REMAINS.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

WASHINGTON, April 24

NELSON'S ARGUMENT,

which closed this afternoon, made a decided impression on the Senate. Radical lawyers of the Senate gave it close attention, and even Howard admitted it presented imposing matter.

JUDGE BLACK.

Nelson's explanation of the reasons why Judge Black withdrew from the case places that gentleman in an unfavorable light. It appears from his statement that Black withdrew because the President refused to send an armed vessel to take possession of the island of Alta Vela.

Groesbeck addresses the court to-morrow.

THE WAR OFFICE.

Just before the close of the Senate proceedings to-day a message was announced from the President, but the Senate adjourned without taking any action thereon. It is understood, however, that the President withdraws the name of Thos. Ewing for Secretary of War and substitutes that of Schofield. Mr. Ewing's nomination was recalled at his own urgent request, and he urged the appointment of Schofield.

THE OBJECT.

The precise object of sending in another nomination, if any there be, has not transpired, but it will be remembered some months ago that it was proposed to Johnson, as a compromise, that if Gov. Cox, of Ohio, be appointed Stanton's successor, he would be confirmed by the Senate. But such cannot be the motive now, for impeachment has too far progressed to admit of concession from the President, or his prosecutors. It creates much talk to-night.

THE WAR OFFICE BARNACLE.

A squad of sneaking hypocrites from Deerville, Virginia, formally congratulated Stanton to-day on his patriotic conduct in thwarting the President's designs by holding his office in defiance of him. The War Office barnacle returned thanks and assured them all difficulties would be adjusted soon, and the affairs of the Government would go on smoothly. Stanton evidently has faith in his fellow conspirators.

THAD. STEVENS

counts on thirty-eight Senators for conviction. Yesterday he was visited by a Southern lady, and at the close of a rather piqued conversation, he hoped he would at least meet her in heaven. She replied: Mr. Stevens I hope to be there myself, but I am afraid I won't meet you.

ARKANSAS SENATORS.

Rice and McDonald, Senators elect from Arkansas, will arrive to-morrow. Two Congressional carpet-baggers are here now.

FALSE STATEMENT.

The statement in the Western papers that John Morgan's remains were reclaimed here by the Kentucky delegation, is untrue. Two or three of General Morgan's personal friends were present and several other Kentuckians.

NEW ORLEANS.

Consecration of the New Masonic Cemetery—Radical Governor Elected—Radical Frauds to be Investigated—Attempt to Abduct Jacob Barker.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—The consecration of the new Masonic Cemetery on Metairie Ridge was the occasion of an impressive and imposing display to-day. The procession formed at Masonic Hall, and thence, escorted by a detachment of Knights Templar mounted and equipped, marched through St. Charles, Camp and Canal streets, to the cemetery, in the suburbs, where the ceremonies were performed by officers of the Grand Lodge. An immense number of spectators lined the streets. The address was delivered by Hon. J. Q. A. Fellows.

Additional returns from the country increase the Radical majority, electing Warmouth Governor. The city of Alexandria goes Democratic.

The alleged Radical frauds will be thoroughly investigated by the Democratic Central Committee.

An unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday to abduct Jacob Barker, by two of his creditors. The assailants escaped, being fired at by a nephew of Mr. Barker.

Arrived—Olive Branch and Magenta, from St. Louis; Strader, from Cincinnati.

Departed—Swallow, for Cincinnati.

NASHVILLE.

House Crushed by a Falling Tree—Two Women Killed and a Man Badly Wounded—Horrible Affair—Dead Infants—One Partially Eaten by Dogs—Personal.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

NASHVILLE, April 24.—During the prevalence of the storm on Wednesday night a family named Simpson, living near Ashland, about twelve miles from here, met with a sad calamity. The house occupied by the family stood at the bottom of a steep hill, and a tree on the extreme top, after being uprooted by the storm, came crashing down the precipice and right through the house, the hat and foremost. The mother and daughter, who were in bed at the time, were knocked clear out of the house, both receiving fatal injuries. The father of the family was also shockingly bruised and battered, while a little baby who occupied the cradle was landed in the fireplace and escaped almost unhurt.

Within the last two weeks three dead infants have been discovered near the commons, partially burned. The one found this morning was half eaten by dogs.

James A. Seddon, ex-Confederate Secretary of War, is in the city.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

CAIRO, April 24.

River fell two inches.

Weather warm, with light rains.

Business good.

Up—Bee.

Down—Shark, Tyrone, Republic, Quickstep, Robison.

The Raven, from Kanawha, passed with a tow of salt for St. Louis. Emma No. 2, St. Louis to Pittsburg, good ore trips passed at daylight.

The Republican adds largely, taking Southern freight off the Armada and Quickstep.

The Argonaut is hard aground at Kaskaskia.

No chance of getting off until the river rises. Her officers and crew came down on the Emma.

The Tennessee comes off the docks to-morrow, to be followed by the Cumberland. The Tennessee takes her place in the Evansville trade, while the Cumberland is repairing.

EVANSVILLE, April 24.

Weather warm, cloudy and wet. Rain since 5 P. M.

River fallen 2 feet.

Port list—Falls City, Louisville to Bowling Green; Alaska, Cincinnati to New Orleans; Silver Moon, Cincinnati to Memphis; Sam. J. Hale, Memphis to Cincinnati; Rob Roy, from Cincinnati; Armadillo, St. Louis to Pittsburg.

NASHVILLE, April 24.

River stationary, 16 feet on Harpeth shoals.

Heavy rain this afternoon. Weather warm.

Arrived—Fanny Brandeis, Cincinnati; Talisman, Cairo.

Departed—Fanny Brandeis, Evansville.

In port—Talisman, Umpire, and Alpha.

MEMPHIS, April 24.

Weather cloudy and very warm, with a slight rain in the afternoon.

The river rose one inch.

Freight very scarce.

Departed—Jaffa and Mississippi for St. Louis; Indiana for Louisville, Arthur for New Orleans.

In port—Clifton and Liberty No. 2.

The Tahlequah struck a snag in the Arkansas river just below Fort Smith, on the 17th instant, breaking some of her timbers and shipped some water. She entered [illegible] at Fort Smith. She has since come to Little Rock.

CINCINNATI, April 24—P. M.

River falling, with 26 feet 9 inches in the channel and 23 feet under the bridge.

Weather clear and mild.

Business on the landing very dull.

The Louisiana departed for New Orleans with only 250 tons.

The arrivals, outside of the regular packets, were the Chalmer, from Evansville, Kenton, from St. Louis, Belle Vernon, from Pittsburg.

Departures—Louisiana, for New Orleans, Kenton, for Pittsburg, Belle Vernon, for St. Louis.

ST LOUIS, April 24.

Arrived—Dubuque and Messenger, St. Paul; M. Burns, Arkansas river; Importer, Pittsburg; Continental, New Orleans; Gem, Tennessee river; Kate Kinney, Omaha; Nightingale, Cincinnati.

Departed—Kellogg, New Orleans; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Fanny Barker, Fort Benton.

The river has fallen about four feet since the decline began, and is still falling.

Weather cloudy and warm. Heavy rain to-day.

The Fanny Barker took but fifty tons of freight from here. She will fill out at Sioux City.

Paul B. Anger, Superintendent, and D. Powell, Secretary of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, have resigned and John P. Fitzgerald has been elected Secretary and will also discharge the duties of President.

A report comes from Sioux City that the steamer Success, en route, is high and dry on a bar below Fort Randall.

The Octavia picked up a snag below Sioux City which badly injured her guard and boiler deck.

Press Dispatches.

40th CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

SENATE...... WASHINGTON, April 24.

At the opening of the court Chief Justice Chase stated that the first business was the order offered for consideration yesterday by Mr. [illegible], that the hour for the meeting of the Senate should be 10 o'clock. The order was adopted—21 against 16.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered an order to admit official reporters to report the speeches on the final deliberations of the Senate. Objected to by Mr. Sumner and went over under the rule.

Mr. NELSON resumed his speech and concluded his argument of yesterday in support of the President that no offences are impeachable except those which were deemed crimes and misdemeanors by the common law at the time the Constitution was framed.

Referring to the portion of Mr. Boutwell's speech which illustrates the President's alleged perverse nature by his treatment of a gentleman who was to have been one of his counsel, Mr. Nelson made a statement that Judge Black withdrew from the case simply because the President refused to send vessels to seize Alta Vela and the refusal was made on the ground of public duty against solicitation of friends and implied threats of enemies. Quoting the expressions of Mr. Boutwell that the advice given to the President by Mr. Cobb, of Nebraska, was that of a friend, [illegible] that they had put in evidence a message that showed [illegible] Stanton had [illegible] the advice thus characterized and that he now might cry "save me from my friends" if they made him out the servant.

Alluding briefly to the high commendation of the President, written by Mr. Stanton in 1865 and to the strong [illegible] of the fact that the President is [illegible] impeached for offenses against the defunct Thirty-ninth Congress, Mr. Nelson proceeded to consider the articles of impeachment separately. He held in the first place that there was a distinction made by both common and statute law between a crime and an attempt to commit a crime, and as the civil tenure bill relates only to actual removals from office, and the President made none, the charges made in most of the articles fall [illegible] this objection, which though technical, should still be claimed to have weight. He would maintain three propositions: First. That the tenure of office bill is void. If it [illegible], Mr. Stanton is not covered by it, and that even if it is legal and applicable, the President is not guilty of crime [illegible] acted from [illegible] motives.

He quoted at great length from the debates on the formation of the Constitution and on the passage of the act of 1789, [illegible] legal authorities, to show that the question of the President's power of removal was definitely settled by the action of Congress at that time, and claimed therefore he had grounds for honestly forming the opinion on which he acted, from the constitutional requirement that the Attorney General is to furnish the President with opinions in writing, and the fact that such opinions are collected and bound by authority of Congress. Mr. Nelson argued they have a quasi authoritative character for the President's action. He then cited a large number of opinions by various Attorneys General since the formation of the Government, in which they place the same construction on the law of 1789, and express the same views regarding the power of removal as President Johnson.

He referred also to the opinion of Mr. Jefferson, to that of President Jackson, and to that of the United States Senate in expunging its resolution of censure on him, and then recapitulating the authorities and precedents for Mr. Johnson's course and policy, insisted that the presumption of honest intent was clearly made out.

He next considered the position that Congress has by implication superior power to the Executive, and maintained that no greater power were granted in that way to the Legislative than to the Executive branch of the government.

At this point, the Senate took a recess of 15 minutes.

On reassembling Mr. Nelson continued the citation of authorities in support of the President's views on the question of his power of removal, and proceeded to argue that the President had the same power to construe the acts of Congress as Congress itself, again supporting his views by numerous quotations. All the preceding argument, he held, proved the tenure of office law unconstitutional and void.

At considerable length Mr. Nelson then elaborated the proposition that no charge can be maintained which does not allege criminal intent, which he said was not done except in the 5th article.

In the course of his remarks he spoke of the friendly embrace of Mr. Stanton and Gen. Thomas, and the equal division of the spoonful of liquor between them, as the most remarkable exhibition of force on record. [Great laughter.] And while eulogizing the honesty and simplicity of Gen. Thomas, explained his language to Mr. Burleigh and others as caused not only by the pride of office, but by the [illegible] effect of the good liquor then consumed, and the appearance of the [illegible] bottle. He proceeded to give a humorous and satirical account of the arrest and subsequent discharge of Gen. Thomas, ridiculing the idea that any one believed he designed to use force.

Passing to the consideration of the second and third articles, he adopted the statement in the President's answer as a sufficient reply to them.

With regard to the fourth article, which charges conspiracy to obtain possession of the War Office by intimidation and threats, he claimed that it was not covered by the act of 1861, which it was claimed was violated.

The fifth article, alleging the intended employment of force, he held was not supported by testimony.

The sixth article, in which a violation of the tenure of office law is also alleged, he considered, and disposed of the argument of the constitutionality of that law.

The seventh article was passed over with denials that the President's oath of office was violated by the offense charged.

The 8th article he met by the argument that the alleged endeavor to obtain possession of monies in the War Department, if made, was not in violation of the civil tenure law as stated.

With reference to the 9th article he held that the President was in the line of his duty when conferring with Gen. Emory about the disposition of forces, and that no evidence whatever had been adduced to prove his purpose in that interview was evil.

Considering the 10th article he claimed it was based on the principles which underlie the sedition law, which ever since its passage had stunk in the nostrils of the American people. He held the President had followed the example of certain members of Congress in disregarding the amenities of expression, and was excusable for using strong language in reply to the abuse which had been heaped upon him. Mr. Nelson stated that the preservation of the right of freedom of speech was indispensable to maintain our liberties.

After a brief consideration of the 11th article, which he said was sufficiently answered by his remarks covering the preceding article, he referred to the charge of Mr. Boutwell that the President wished to control the elections in Southern States, and asked how that could be possible with officers designated by Congress in command, and exercising control over all that region.

In conclusion, he reminded the Senate that trouble and confiscation had usually followed the exercise of revolutionary or unconstitutional power to the deposition of kings and rulers of the people, and implored them to so perform the high duties now devolving upon them as to merit the approbation of their consciences, their country and their God.

The Court and Senate, then, at 4:15 P. M., adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House attended the Senate chamber on impeachment trial.

After the return the Speaker presented a number of executive communications in reference to Indians and other subjects. Appropriately referred.

Mr. DAWES introduced a bill to facilitate the settlement of certain prize cases in the Southern District of Florida. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. PRICE presented joint resolutions of the Iowa Legislature on the following subjects: In reference to making postmasters agents for the distribution of revenue stamps; to connect the waters of the Mississippi with the waters of Lake Michigan; to have Iowa river declared unnavigable; in reference to bridging the Missouri river.

Mr. COBB presented a memorial of the Wisconsin Legislature, asking for a grant of lands to aid in the construction of the Wisconsin railway. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

Further Returns—Majorities Against the Constitution.

WILMINGTON, April 24.—Columbus county complete gives 273 Conservative majority. Bladen and Robeson counties give small majorities for the Radicals. Richmond county doubtful, with chances in favor of the Radicals. Duplin county gives 487 majority for the Conservatives. Brunswick county will give a small Conservative majority. Halifax county complete gives 165 majority for the Radicals. Edgecomb county reported about 1,200 Radical majority.

The returns thus far received indicate the vote on the constitution to be very close, and that the extreme Western counties will decide the result.

NEWBERN, April 24.—Catawba county gives 1,200 Conservative majority, Iredell 850, Caldwell 200, Stanly 200, and Alexander 200 majority. Burke and McDowell counties are Radical by a small majority.

The Republicans claim Craven county by 1,944 majority, and Lenoir by 300 votes. It is rumored that Greene gives 150 majority for the Republicans. Jones, official, gives 148 majority for the Republicans. Carteret gives 26 majority against the constitution.

RALEIGH, April 24.

The following majorities are reported against the constitution: Catawba, 280; Iredell, 800; Chatham, 600; Alamance, 500; Cleveland, 700; Cumberland, [illegible]; [illegible], 200; Rowan, official, 473; Lincoln, 300; Davie, 250; Duplin, 400; Sampson, 600.

New Hanover, Craven, Edgecomb and Halifax are largely Radical, but by decreased majorities. Carteret has gone Conservative [illegible] no figures received. Franklin is doubtful. Chatham is reported as having gone against the Constitution. Wayne, 283 for the Constitution (official). Wake, between [illegible] and 900, including Raleigh, 804 (official,) for the Constitution.

Negro Bayoneted.

AUGUSTA, April 23.—A negro was bayoneted by a soldier in a row yesterday. He was buried this afternoon. The body was followed to the grave by a large procession of men and women.

WASHINGTON.

Quarantine Regulations.

The South Carolina Election.

Majority for the Constitution, 23,161.

Trial of Surratt Set for May 12th.

John M Schofield Nominated for Secretary of War.

NOMINATION OF THOS. EWING, JR., WITHDRAWN.

THE BIGGS COTTON.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The money resulting from the sale of the Biggs cotton, which has been in suit in the Supreme Court, and over which that court has decided it has no jurisdiction, has been ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury to be paid into the Treasury. The interest on the bonds resulting from the sale amounts to $58,000 in gold, which, together with the principal, the Secretary has ordered deposited in the Treasury. The parties claiming to own the disputed cotton intend applying to the Court of Claims for relief.

REVENUE STAMPS.

The committee on the [illegible] have reported against all the kinds of new revenue stamps and mode of collection proposed by the Revenue Department.

APPLICANTS FOR OFFICE.

It appears that the number of applications to the Treasury Department for official positions from February 20th to April 20th was 1,106 and the appointments not over 150, of which 50 were in the Second Auditor's office by special law, and the remainder to fill vacancies caused by resignations or removals.

IMPEACHMENT APPROPRIATION.

The Senate yesterday afternoon concurred in the House amendments to the bill providing for deficiencies in the impeachment expenses of the Senate, etc.

ANOTHER SECRETARY OF WAR.

The President to-day withdrew the nomination of Thomas Ewing, Jr., as Secretary of War, by sending to the Senate the following communication:

To the Senate of the United States.

I have nominated John M. Schofield to be Secretary of the Department of War in place of Edwin M. Stanton, to be removed.

NOMINATION.

The President also nominated Robert I. Tarr to be surveyor of customs for Peoria, Illinois.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Our consul at Port Mahon, under date of March 31st, reports information received there that the typhus fever has appeared on the coast of Africa in addition to the famine.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

General orders No. 19, issued by command of Gen. Grant, instructs the commanding Generals of military districts comprising the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, to cause first, all vessels arriving at ports within their commands from ports infected with the yellow fever, cholera, or other epidemic diseases, but having had no case during their passage, to be quartered for 15 days and thoroughly fumigated.

Second, all such vessels which have had yellow fever, cholera, or other epidemic diseases on board during passage, or after arriving at quarantine, to be quartered for 15 days after the termination of the last case, and thoroughly fumigated. In carrying out this quarantine District commanders are to consult and ask the assistance of officers of the navy in the vicinity, and correspond directly with the Secretary of the Navy in reference to such assistance and co-operation.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

The following was received at General Grant's headquarters:

CHARLESTON, April 23.

The total vote in South Carolina, so far as reported, is 85,845. Majority for the constitution, 23,161. Three districts not heard from, and six incomplete. Nothing from North Carolina.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Receipts from customs from April 13th to the 18th, inclusive, $3,141,738.

DESTITUTE INDIANS.

Several communications were sent to the House to-day from the secretary of the Interior, enclosing official papers showing the immediate necessity for an appropriation to furnish supplies to destitute Indians at and near Fort Cobb, in Indian Territory.

MARINE CUTTER SERVICE.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in a communication to the House, says there is special need of four steamers for the marine cutter service, one at Alaska, one on Columbia river and the coast of Oregon, one for Charleston, and one for Mobile, the aggregate cost of which is $250,000.

SURRATT'S TRIAL.

The second trial of John H. Surratt is fixed for Tuesday, May 12th. It is understood that Judge Black, Mr. Merrick and Mr. Bradley, Jr., will appear for the defense.

THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

The Vote not yet Counted—Democrats Confident of Success—They Claim Five out of Seven Congressmen and a Majority of the Legislature—The Savannah Advertiser to be Suppressed.

AUGUSTA, GA., April 24.—The counting of votes is progressing slowly, and it will be several days before the result is officially known. As believed, the Radicals have carried this District, electing Prince to Congress, and giving a majority for the constitution and Bullock.

The Democrats claim five out of the seven Congressmen elected and a majority of the Legislature. Republicans are confident of the election of Bullock, and the Democrats are equally sure of the election of Gordon. But all this is conjecture. The official count will show a close vote.

The vote is not yet counted. The day was spent in assorting and comparing with the registers.

The accounts from Southwest Georgia are still more favorable to the Democrats. Nearly every county has gone against the constitution, and elects a full Democratic ticket.

SAVANNAH, April 24.

The Board of Registration commenced counting the votes at four this afternoon, having been delayed on the question of admitting challenges on other points. The city vote, as counted to half-past seven this evening, gives 235 Conservatives, and 301 Radicals. The large boxes are yet to be counted. The Conservatives claim a majority and the general opinion is they are ahead in the city by a large majority.

WEST INDIES.

Later from Sisal and St. Domingo—A Loan to Baez—From St. Thomas.

HAVANA, April 23.—Sisal dates to the 19th state that Governor [illegible] had suspended certain clauses of the amnesty, which were inconsistent with a free election. Some foreigners had been imprisoned there for complicity in the late disturbances.

St. Domingo advices state that Gen. Baez was expected at the capital on the 31st. Eighty imprisonments and innumerable exiles have been made.

The sale of Samana will fail of accomplishment.

The Jew banker, Jessurun, of Curacoa, has loaned to the Baez Government $400,000 guaranteed by the United States. Gen. Pabeso has been commissioned to go to Washington for that purpose.

The anti Baez revolution has broken out in the North, under the lead of Gens. Luperon and Palanco.

St. Thomas advices state that the American ship Alice Ball has sailed for Peru with arms for the Peruvians. The Spanish steam gunboat has started in pursuit. The island is healthy. The United States steamer [illegible] was reported off the port.

Jamaica letters state that small pox and typhoid fever are still prevalent in the island.

NEW YORK.

The Inhuman Matron Held to Bail—Gas Explosion.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Anne Campbell, one of the matrons of the Cumberland street (Brooklyn) Orphan Asylum, was required to give bail in $1,000 yesterday before Justice Beckly to answer to the charge of inhumanly maltreating one of the orphan boys by pouring muriatic acid on his person. She implicated Dr. Hyde and Miss Jane Hurt, another matron, and warrants were issued for their arrest.

A dwelling house on Eighty Fourth street last night was severely shattered and a [illegible] fatally injured by the explosion of gas, caused by leaky pipes.

The reported burning of a large match factory yesterday near Hudson, New Jersey, was occasioned by the burning of dead grass.

NASHVILLE.

Election Postponed till November—Death of Lieut. Porter.

NASHVILLE, April 24.—Gov. Brownlow, at the request of the candidates for Congress, has consented to postpone the election until November, and will issue a proclamation to that effect.

Lieut. Wm Porter, of the 5th cavalry, formerly on Gen. Rosecrans' staff, accidentally wounded at Tullahoma, Tennessee, on the 12th of February, had his leg amputated yesterday and died at 7 P. M. from the effects of the operation. He was from Oxford, [illegible]

ALBANY.

The Hiscock-Cole Murder Trial—Tax for Canal Purposes—Contracting Board Abolished.

ALBANY, April 24.—In the Hiscock murder trial to-day the testimony on the defense was continued. Several witnesses were examined. Their testimony referred chiefly to Gen. Cole's military career, and tended to show that his body and mind were both affected by an injury received in the war.

The Senate to-day passed the bill levying a tax of three-quarters of a mill per dollar on property in the State for canal purposes. The assembly agreed to the abolition of the contracting board and the canal repair contract system.

FOREIGN.

Atlantic Cable Telegrams.

PRINCE ALFRED SHOT AT SYDNEY

He is Dangerously Wounded.

THE WOULD-BE ASSASSIN A FENIAN

The Prince Slowly Recovering.

ENGLAND.

THE FINANCIAL BUDGET.

LONDON, April 24.—The budget introduced in the House last evening by the Chancellor forms the chief topics of the editorials this morning with the London press. The Times and most of the liberal journals are dissatisfied with the estimates, and say the budget is [illegible] and unsafe. The Times predicts that a supplementary estimate will be found necessary to meet deficiencies, and thinks the new burden ought to fall on customs and not on incomes.

GOVERNMENT POLICY TOWARD CRETE.

LONDON, April 24—Midnight.—In the House of Lords this evening Lord Malmsbury, in reply to a question, admitted that the [illegible] had made secret proposals to the British Government with regard to the Cretan difficulty, but which, without the consent of the [illegible] could not probably be made public. The plain [illegible] that [illegible] looking to the independence of Crete, which the Sublime Porte will not consent [illegible] is impossible for Great Britain to pursue.

THE CLERKENWELL CONSPIRATORS.

The trial of the Fenian prisoners, accused of having caused the explosion in Clerkenwell, was resumed this morning. After the examination of a few more witnesses, whose testimony was merely corroborative of that already given, the case for the prosecution was closed. Mr. Williams, counsel for O'Keefe, moved for the entry of a nolle prosequi in the case of his client.

Mr. Baggallay argued that none of the evidence adduced by the prosecution connected his client, Timothy Desmond, with the Fenian plot.

Messrs. Rough and [illegible] also spoke at length for their clients English and Barrett. Mr. [illegible] was quite certain that Barrett was not implicated at all in the Clerkenwell crime. He attacked the evidence against his client, showing a mass of contradictions. He would prove that Barrett was in Glasgow on the 13th of December, the day on which the explosion occurred. A shoemaker of that city named McNaughton had already sworn that he was with him on the 12th, 13th and 14th and heard him read an account of this very explosion in his shop. Other witnesses from Glasgow would swear to the same fact.

On the conclusion of Mr. [illegible] remarks, the court adjourned till to-morrow.

PRINCE ALFRED SHOT.

LONDON, April 24—Midnight.—The startling intelligence has just been received from Australia that Prince Alfred, who is visiting Sydney, was shot and dangerously wounded by an unknown person. The would-be assassin, who is said to be a Fenian, was promptly arrested. The Prince, according to the last advices, was slowly recovering.

IRELAND.

WALES EMBARKS FOR ENGLAND.

DUBLIN, April 24.—The Prince of Wales embarked for England to-day. Before sailing he gave a dinner on the Royal yacht. There were about forty guests present, and the utmost good feeling and enthusiasm prevailed.

SPAIN.

QUIET RESTORED.

PARIS, April 24.—Dispatches received from various parts of Spain to-day report that the disorders have been repressed.

THE NEW CABINET.

MADRID, April 24.—The following is the new Cabinet: Bravo Murillo, President, vice Narvaez, deceased, and Minister of the Interior; Roncali, Minister of Justice and Foreign Affairs; Mayalde, Minister of War; Orovio, Minister of Finance; Catalana, Minister of the Public Works, and Marfori, Minister for the Colonies.

ABYSSINIA.

THE BRITISH EXPEDITION.

LONDON, April 23.—A special dispatch from Abyssinia, dated April 21, says the army had made a further advance, and the next day would move on the Bechelo river. The Abyssinian chieftain, Waggerat, was in their rear. He had broken peace with the British, and refuses transit through his territory for their supplies. Gen. Napier intends to punish him on his return from Magdala. The news from other sources is not so late as Gen. Napier's last dispatch.

PRUSSIA.

ARMIES TO BE REDUCED.

BERLIN, April 23.—It is rumored on the Bourse that France, Prussia and Austria have agreed to reduce their armies by gradual [illegible].

JAPAN.

THE TYCOON RETIRED FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, April 24.—Later and important intelligence from Japan via Shanghai states that the Tycoon had retired from the Government. The Mikado offers indemnity for the murder of French sailors at [illegible].

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 24—P. M.—[illegible]

FRANKFORT, April 24—P. M.—Bonds [illegible].

LIVERPOOL, April 24—P. M.—[illegible]

LONDON, April 24—P. M.—[illegible]

HAVRE, April 24—P. M.—Cotton strong, tres ordinaire [illegible].

LIVERPOOL, April 24—P. M.—Cotton firm with sales of [illegible] bales. [illegible] Others unchanged.

ANTWERP, April 24—P. M.—Petroleum [illegible].

CANADA.

Heavy Snow Storm—Conviction for Abortion.

MONTREAL, April 24.—Yesterday being St. George's day, it was celebrated in the usual manner.

The trial of Robert Notman for procuring an abortion, was concluded with a verdict of guilty.

There was a heavy snow storm yesterday [illegible]. In some places the snow drifted to the depth of two feet.

OTTAWA, April 24.

The [illegible] testimonial committee have sent circulars to the mayors of the several cities in the Dominion asking them to initiate a movement in aid of the fund to discharge the [illegible] against the estate of the late Darcy McGee. The subscription list for the same purpose among the Senators and members was opened to-day.

The Nova Scotia members held a meeting to-day to consider means to be taken to have resolutions protesting against the [illegible] entered upon the journal of the House of Commons. These resolutions will be milder in tone than those adopted by the Nova Scotia Legislature.

ST CATHARINES, April 24.—The break in Welland canal has been repaired and vessels are passing through.

MONTREAL, April 24.

A disastrous fire yesterday at St. Martine destroyed twelve houses and other property. Loss, $30,000.

RICHMOND.

No Appropriation for Election Expenses—The Election Postponed.

RICHMOND, April 24.—Gen. Schofield issued an order this morning that Congress, having made no appropriation to defray the expenses of the election in Virginia for the ratification or rejection of the constitution, the election which was to take place June 2d, is postponed [illegible] Congress should make an appropriation therefor. [illegible] the election does not take place on that day, Congress will submit [illegible] later day, of which due notice will be given.

Miss Palmer and Mr. Mortimer Cox, of this city, a [illegible] and a negro were drowned on Wednesday night while crossing the river at Judd's ferry.

A Republican meeting this afternoon composed of 3,000 negroes was addressed by Hunnicutt.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Constitution Ratified—Radical State Ticket Elected—Seat to be Contested—Frauds.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—Further returns increase the majority in the parishes for the constitution. It will be some days before the result will be officially promulgated. The constitution is ratified and the Radical State ticket elected beyond a doubt.

The Republicans say the seat of Mann, the Democratic member elect from the first district, will be contested by the defeated Radical candidate. Frauds are charged on the [illegible], and a case is cited of one precinct in this city where over 1,000 more votes were polled than registered. One of the registrars reports officially to the Commanding General that one of the ballot boxes [illegible], and shows conclusively that it has been tampered with.

The Republicans claim the returns from thirty-four parishes, giving 20,000 majority in favor of the ratification of the constitution. The remaining fourteen parishes will [illegible] these figures. The Republicans claim twenty-four out of thirty-six Senators and forty members of the House so far as heard from.

Newspaper to be Suppressed.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 24.—Orders were received by the commander of this post, from Gen. Meade, to give notice to the Daily Advertiser to cease the publication of incendiary and inflammatory articles, or it would be suppressed.

CINCINNATI.

The Hettrich Murderers Still at Large—Heavy Seizure of Whisky.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—Up to a late hour this evening none of the murderers of Hettrich, of Springfield, had been captured. The Commissioners of Clark county offer a reward of $1,000 for their apprehension. The man who was arrested [illegible] at Maysville or Robertson, one of the murderers, had no connection with it.

This morning the First District United States Assessor effected the largest seizure of whisky ever made in the West. After midnight, the city police accidentally discovered parties attempting [illegible] from a [illegible] boat, under suspicious circumstances, and reported the fact to the Assessor, who, with his [illegible] proceeded to make an investigation. They found men at work, and [illegible] barrels of whisky had been unloaded and others were [illegible] of R. B. Rockhill on the canal. The barrels were without mark or Government brands of any kind. [illegible] The [illegible] barrels were placed in a bonded warehouse.

[illegible] doubt the parties will be [illegible].

Delaware Republican Convention.

WILMINGTON, DEL., April 24.—The Republican State Convention of Delaware met at Dover yesterday. [illegible] were present from all the counties.

The following delegates were elected to the Chicago Convention: Joshua T. Heald, Lewis Thompson, E. R. [illegible], Thomas B. [illegible], C. B. Layton, Isaac J. Jenkins.

Resolutions were adopted to nominate Gen. Grant and [illegible] impeachment. Two of them are as follows:

Resolved, That we approve the plan adopted by Congress for the reorganization of rebel States [illegible] suffrage, [illegible] and in view of the action of Congress already had, [illegible] amendment of the Constitution of the United States [illegible] throughout the Republic.

Resolved, That we give our [illegible] assistance in the maintenance of the national faith and credit, believing that in the payment of the debt [illegible] shall be truly and honorably [illegible].

The first of these two resolutions was warmly debated, Edward G. Bradford, Howard M. Jenkins and others supporting it and Hon. N. B. Smithers, Major [illegible] and others opposing it. The resolution was finally adopted amid great enthusiasm, by a vote of 73 to 22.

The delegates have not been instructed in regard to a candidate for Vice President, but the opinion of the convention is generally favorable to Wade.

ST. LOUIS.

Democratic Victory—General Sherman—Indian Depredations.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—At a special election in the Ninth Ward, to-day, for Alderman, the Democrats elected their candidate by 100 majority, and the City Council now stands twelve Radicals to ten Democrats.

General Sherman arrived here to-day.

A Cheyenne dispatch says the Indians attacked a party of [illegible] yesterday and killed four of them. They also captured [illegible] belonging to a train.

New Mexico papers report the Indians in the vicinity of Fort [illegible] very troublesome. They have killed several soldiers and run off a large number of cattle.

MEMPHIS.

Buffalo Gnats Destroying Stock—Troops for the Indian Country.

MEMPHIS, April 24.—Advices from Arkansas state that buffalo gnats are very destructive to stock. [illegible] horses were killed in that vicinity last week.

Col. [illegible], commander of Fort [illegible], has [illegible] to go to the Indian country. [illegible] and Gibson, are supposed to be the destination.

JACKSON.

The Convention—Row at a Negro Ball—One Man Killed and Three Men Wounded.

JACKSON, April 24.—The convention has the report of the Committee on Ordinance and Schedules under consideration.

A row occurred last night at a negro ball, in which two soldiers were wounded, one killed, and one negro severely wounded.

CHICAGO.

Fatal Affray.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Thomas Cameron, a [illegible] of this city, and Joseph Bowe, a gas fitter from Philadelphia, became involved in an altercation to-night at the corner of Clark and Madison streets, which terminated in a shooting affray and the killing of Bowe. Cameron surrendered himself to the authorities.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

A Man after an Imprisonment of Five Years Returns to Recover His Property.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

A somewhat peculiar case was brought up in the County Court yesterday. It was that of an alleged husband, fresh from the penitentiary of a neighboring State, pursuing his property left by his wife, to recover it from the other of her heirs at law. [illegible]

The petitioner is Edward Murphy. He left the State prison of Michigan on the eighteenth day of last month, under a pardon. [illegible]

The petitioner states that he was married to [illegible] on the 5th day of November, 1864, her name being then Honora [illegible] Tracy, and that he was her husband until the day of her death. His allegation that they lived together on a farm [illegible] county, until some time in July, 1866, by which time he had accumulated a considerable estate, consisting of land, stock and farming implements, his wife owning nothing of her own right, beside her wardrobe. At this time, by reason of, as he states, a foul conspiracy, in which he believes his wife was a party, he was arrested on a charge of murder and conveyed to Michigan. [illegible] he was at the time of the homicide [illegible] hundred miles distant from the scene, and that he had never during his life been in the place of the crime. [illegible] He states that he was taken to the Michigan State penitentiary [illegible] and remained there until the [illegible] day of [illegible], when [illegible] of his innocence having been laid [illegible] to the executive branch of the government, he was pardoned. [illegible]

Emigration to Africa.

[From the Baltimore Sun, April 23.]

The ship Golconda sailed yesterday from Baltimore with [illegible] for Liberia. After leaving this port she will call at Savannah, Ga., where she will embark [illegible] colored passengers for Liberia. [illegible] We are informed that among the emigrants are men of intelligence and enterprise, who will be a valuable accession to the Liberian Republic. We noticed some time ago the petition of a large number of colored men [illegible] to Congress to aid them to emigrate to Liberia, and we observe that lately another petition for the same object has been presented to the Senate from several thousand colored men in Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina. They represent that they are destitute, without employment, and cannot hope to overcome the disadvantages of their position in the South. [illegible]

GLORIOUS NEWS!

Gordon Stock Up—Bullock Gone to the Slaughter Pen.

[From the Griffin [illegible], April 21.]

[illegible]

☞ The name of the editor of the [illegible] Herald is Agapson Menchacurabo [sic?].

Pendleton—Chase—Hancock.

[From the Washington Cor. of the Cincinnati Commercial.]

PENDLETON'S NOMINATION.

The [illegible] of Pendleton by the [illegible] Convention, [illegible] at New York, beyond any reasonable doubt, notwithstanding the efforts [illegible] made to get up a feeling in favor of Hancock, Hendricks, Blair, or some other candidate. There is not now and has never been, any [illegible] the Hancock movement, or the Blair movement, or the Hendricks movement, except the Pendleton movement. Except a few who are personally interested in Pendleton's defeat, in New York, there is not a Western Democrat who is not in his favor. Something has been said [illegible] about nominating Mr. Chase on a platform so as to [illegible] the support of the Democratic party, but [illegible] Mr. Chase himself who is not a Presidential candidate though he would like very much to be President. There is not the least doubt that if the Democrats [illegible] give their support to Mr. Chase he would carry every Northern State, [illegible]. Mr. Chase neither asks nor expects the Democratic party to support him, [illegible] between Grant and Wade and Pendleton and [illegible] at New York, Mr. Chase's [illegible] He would be [illegible] if he were [illegible] to give his influence or his support to [illegible] have done their best to slander and [illegible] him [illegible] and to bring discredit on him as a man because he acted uprightly and [illegible] as a judge. So it need not astonish any one to find many of Mr. Chase's warmest personal friends actively and earnestly supporting the Democratic [illegible], and that nominee will be Mr. Pendleton, beyond all doubt.

AN OBJECTION TO HANCOCK.

Talking a day or two ago, with a prominent Democrat, he told me there was one objection to Hancock which, though unreasonable, would have great weight among the people. "That," said he, "is his action in the execution of Mrs. Surratt. Mrs. Surratt was a Catholic, and her execution created a great deal of feeling in the Catholic Church. It is very true that Hancock only obeyed orders, but such is obeying orders in hanging a woman who is now believed to have been innocent. Even Ben. Butler says she was innocent, and Bingham a murderer, almost, for prosecuting her. You can't go before the people and say that Hancock only obeyed orders. They'll tell you that he ought to have resigned his commission before obeying any such an order, and a great many will refuse to vote for him because he didn't resign rather than hang that woman." MACK.

FOUND AT LAST.

A Bigamist Hunted Down by Wife Number One.

[From the Nashville Banner.]

During the month of August, 1862, while the writer of this sketch was confined as a military prisoner in the building formerly used as a penitentiary, at Alton, Illinois, one of his comrades, with about forty other Confederates, made his escape by means of a tunnel, which had been run beneath and beyond the wall, after weeks of hard labor. Only three or four of the party were captured, and among those who got safely off was the [illegible] soldier of whose matrimonial exploits we learned a day or two since. After getting beyond the range of pursuit, he hired himself as a laborer to a well-to-do and respectable farmer in Bond county, Illinois, fearing that he would be recaptured if he attempted at that time to get through the enemy's lines. To make a long story short, he fell in love with his employer's daughter, and she reciprocated his attachment well enough to marry him in the spring of 1863. Although a good soldier when in the field, he found that the comforts of a home among the Copperhead Suckers were preferable to the perils of fighting for a cause which he at least persuaded himself was hopeless. He ran no risk of detection, as he had passed many years at school in New York, had represented himself as having come from that State and was perfectly familiar with Northern ideas and manners. With his wife he lived happily enough, but when the war ended he yearned to return to his home which, by the way, is in an adjoining county, not many miles from Nashville. Basely deserting his Illinois bride he came back and reported that he had been kept in confinement until the cessation of hostilities. Two months ago he married a young lady in his neighborhood who was, of course, under the impression that he was a bachelor. She was pretty, and comparatively wealthy, and possessed of most of the modern accomplishments. About two o'clock last Tuesday afternoon, they were surprised by the entrance of a haggard travel-stained woman, who claimed the then absent husband as her own lawful and wedded spouse. Close behind followed her brother, a brawny and rather a dangerous looking specimen of a sucker. Luckily for the bigamist, he had gone to Smith county on business which was likely to keep him from home for some days. Wife number two, however, bore the terrible announcement with commendable courage and tendered the brother and sister her hospitality until the naughty ex-reb should return. The latter was still absent when our informant left, but our readers shall have in a future issue the benefit of the denouement.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Mississippi Central Railroad Stockholders' Meeting at Oxford and Holly Springs—Propositions to Lease the Road—Speeches by Gen. West, Colonels Sam. Tate and Walter and Judge Clayton.

[From the Memphis Avalanche, April 22.]

[illegible] The President, General A. M. West has for sometime past [illegible]

A meeting of stockholders was held in Oxford, Mississippi, on Monday last, which was largely attended. Among those present were [illegible] General Forrest, Colonel Sam Tate and Captain J. S. De Bose, to the latter of whom we are indebted for some interesting particulars of the meeting.

General West, Colonel Tate, Judge Clayton and Colonel Walter delivered brief addresses, [illegible] the various propositions [illegible] by the President and directors. [illegible] Messrs. J. McCombs & Co., Northern capitalists, who agreed to take the road and [illegible] pay all debts and [illegible] for the stockholders at the end of [illegible] years in good condition. They [illegible] guarantee to this effect. General West, in his speech, said he would vote for the [illegible] of the general convention of stockholders to be held in Water Valley on the 2d of May, [illegible] The meeting was quite harmonious, and evidenced a deep interest on the part of all present in the welfare of the road.

On Tuesday a meeting of stockholders was held in Holly Springs, and was attended by the [illegible] gentlemen above named. It was addressed by General West and Colonel Tate. Like that of the previous day, deep interest was manifested by the stockholders.

We learn that a proposition to lease the road [illegible] from the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, but not regarded [illegible]. The [illegible] will be [illegible] at Water Valley on the 2d of May.

Mrs. Lincoln's Opinions of Prominent Republicans.

In the book "Behind the Scenes" from which we have printed numerous extracts, Mrs. Lincoln is represented as expressing her opinion about individuals very freely.

Mrs. Lincoln's opinion of Mr. Chase, Mr. Seward, Andrew Johnson, General McClellan, General Grant, and others may be regarded as being a little extreme, but it is quite graphic. Of Mr. Chase she remarked to her husband: "Yes, one of your best friends, because it is his interest to be so. He is anything for Chase. If he thought he could make anything by it he would betray you to-morrow." Of Mr. Seward she said to the President—"I wish you had nothing to do with that man. He cannot be trusted." And, again, "Seward is worse than Chase; he has no principle." When Andrew Johnson was about to be made military Governor of Tennessee she remarked, forcibly, "He is a demagogue, and if you place him in power, Mr. Lincoln, mark my words you will rue it some day." She remarked of General McClellan, "He is a humbug." When asked why she said so, she replied, "Because he talks so much and does so little. I tell you he is a humbug, and you will have to find some man to take his place—that is, if you wish to conquer the South." Speaking of General Grant she observed: "He is a butcher, and is not fit to be at the head of an army." And when the President said, by way of defending the General, "But he has been very successful," she replied, "yes, he generally manages to claim a victory, but such a victory! He loses two men for the enemy's one. If the war should remain four years longer, and he in power, he would depopulate the North. According to his tactics there is nothing under the heavens to do but to march a new line of men up in front of the rebel breastworks, to be shot down as fast as they take their position. Grant, I repeat, is an obstinate fool and a butcher."

☞ The bones of an enormous reptile of [illegible] have been [illegible] to the Academy of Natural Sciences [illegible] Philadelphia, [illegible] by the discoverer, Dr. Turner. [illegible] the vertebrae, [illegible] together, extends to about thirty feet. With the head and tail it is believed to have been at least fifty feet in length.

ELOPEMENT.

A Young Married Lady Elopes with a Gambler—An Extraordinary History—Strange Conduct of Wisconsin Officials.

[From the Detroit Tribune, April 21.]

It becomes our duty to-day, not from any sensational motives, but from a [illegible] in the arrest and punishment of one who seems to possess a bad reputation, and who has blackened the character of a [illegible] wife, and blasted the hopes of a [illegible] husband, a loving father and mother, to expose a villainy to the world that has heretofore been confined to the knowledge of a few. We refer to the elopement, in July last, of Mrs J. C. Cobb from this city with one Albert H. Harrison, a sort of roving sporting character, who has no particular [illegible] or home, and a man who is well known to the sporting world as the champion billiard player of Missouri, and is recognized as the third player in the United States. This man is a first cousin of the lady with whom he eloped, and the woman's maiden name was Miss Emma Mosher, formerly of Springfield, in this State.

She was married to Mr. J. C. Cobb in August, 1866, at Springfield, and Mr. C. being a resident of Detroit, they, of course, took up their residence here. Some time in the early part of May, 1867, Harrison, the principal subject of this notice, visited Mr. Cobb, and was entertained as a relative of the family. Subsequently Mrs. Cobb and Harrison visited some relatives living in Jamestown, New York, in company with each other, and they returned home together. Harrison remained in Detroit two days, and started for Cairo, Illinois, and it has since been ascertained that he plied his avocation there, on the Mississippi river, in Kentucky and Indiana. The husband, in the meantime, had had reason to suspect that Harrison and Mrs Cobb were, and had been carrying on a [illegible] correspondence, and upon making a discovery of this she promised to drop the whole matter. Everything went along smoothly until July 20th, at which time Mrs. C. arranged to visit some friends at Wayne. Harrison, it appears, in the meantime had come to White Pigeon, and, having written to his paramour, she contrived to meet him there. She left Wayne, came to the Grand Trunk Junction, remained there all night and took the early morning train for White Pigeon. Harrison and Mrs Cobb went thence to Three Rivers, and put up at the Three Rivers House, where they registered themselves as man and wife. They remained at this place five days, left the house, and swindled the landlord out of his bill. We next hear of them at Rensselaer, Indiana, at which place they were married August 7, 1867. We next find them at Decatur, Illinois, where they were overhauled by Mr. Cobb, and Harrison was arrested, but managed to creep out of the matter by some technicalities, and before additional papers could be got out to secure him he left the place.

Shortly after the above date as understood Harrison wrote several threatening letters to Mr. Cobb, which were no doubt intended to intimidate him, and prevent his following the fugitive to justice. The letters did not accomplish by any means what they were intended to do, and Mr. Cobb remained on the war path. From Decatur, Harrison and Mrs. Cobb went to Janesville, Wis., where the former has a brother and brother-in-law living. Here they remained several days, and being advised that arrangements had been perfectly made to arrest him, he left the town and went to LaCrosse, Wis., and from there to Minneapolis. To this place he was followed, but it was found that he had retraced his steps to Janesville. At this place he secured a suite of rooms over W. W. Dexter's jewelry store, Dexter being his brother-in-law.

A telegram from A. W. Parker, a constable at Janesville, to Mr. Cobb at this city was the first intimation the latter had that Harrison had taken up permanent quarters at that place. The matter was then placed in the hands of the police authorities and Parker was telegraphed to arrest the parties. He declined to do so as requested, without the proper papers, but he sent word that he would watch the guilty pair, and it was arranged between him and the Superintendent of Police here that if they made an attempt to leave Janesville, Parker was to detain them. In the meantime Detective Sullivan, armed with the proper papers, including a requisition from Governor Crapo, of this State, started for Madison, Wisconsin, where he had an interview with Governor Fairchild, of that State, and obtained from that officer the proper extradition warrant. To be certain that his mission would not be a fruitless one, Mr. Sullivan telegraphed to Constable Parker, from Madison, and received a reply that Harrison and the woman were at Janesville. The officer went there, met Parker at the Myers House, and it was arranged that Parker should make the arrest, and that Sullivan should remain at the hotel. Parker left the place, stating that he wished to see the Sheriff, and did not return to the hotel until nearly four o'clock in the afternoon, and then he informed the detective that Harrison had left the town and would probably return. Mr. Sullivan began to suspect that everything was not "on the square," and on Tuesday called upon the Mayor and Prosecuting Attorney. Mrs. Cobb was found to be very ill—so much so that she could not be moved—yet she was formally arrested, and Mr. Sullivan remained in the town from Monday until Friday, and, finding that there was no probability of Harrison returning, placed all his papers in Parker's hands, and reluctantly returned home. Several stories were told by Parker and Harrison's friends relative to his leaving the place, which go to show that a conspiracy had been entered into by some parties to effect the escape of the adulterous couple, which succeeded. Letters have since been received, stating that Harrison returned to Janesville the very next day, if not the very night that Mr Sullivan started for home. He remained there until Mrs Cobb recovered from her illness, and turned his back upon the town, and is now we know not where. All this was accomplished while Constable Parker had all the papers necessary to make an arrest, and the fact that he has made no reply to a letter sent him by the Superintendent of Police, indicates a strong presumption that he did not do his duty.

The matter was considered so strange that Mr. Cobb wrote to Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, concerning the conduct of Parker, and last night a note from the Governor's Private Secretary intimates that Parker had [illegible] parties to whom he had intrusted the secret concerning the proposed arrest. Harrison and the woman left Janesville on the evening of Sunday, March 29, for parts unknown, and it is hoped they may yet be arrested. A reward of $200 has been offered for the delivery of Harrison in Detroit, and it is hoped this will be an inducement to officers throughout the country to secure the fellow. Harrison is about five feet eleven inches in height, very straight, light hair, blue eyes, fair complexion, thin moustache, and is about twenty-four years of age. He sometimes goes by the name of Jack Shepard, Hank Ross and Lewis.

WOMEN'S LEAGUE.

The First Meeting of the Ladies' Literary Club.

[From the New York World, April 22.]

The Ladies' Literary Club, of which mention has been [illegible], held their first meeting at Delmonico's, Fourteenth street, on Monday. About thirty ladies were present. Among them were Mrs. Robert Dale Owen, Mrs. E. Oakes Smith, Mrs. J. C. Croly ("Jennie June"), Mrs. Jas. T. Fields, of Boston, Madame Le Vert, Miss Kate Field, Miss Lucy Gibbons, Miss Phoebe [illegible], Madame Demorest, Madame [illegible], Mrs. Charles Wilbour, and other equally well-known ladies of literary tastes and talents. The first thing done was the discussion of lunch. That this lasted nearly two hours was as creditable to the [illegible] of Delmonico's as it was to the appetite of the club. Preliminary to the repast, a heroic and characteristic act was performed. The waiters were [illegible] men, and as such, intruders; [illegible]. They were bade stand not on the order of their going but go at once. They went, and the ladies helped themselves. By this stroke, [illegible] of menial manners, and the possibility of masculine audience were happily avoided.

The first subject coming up was the adoption of a name. "Sorosis," which had been attributed to the organization, was voted too fanciful. [illegible] the still small voice of an esthetic [illegible] was inclined to the first name.

"The Women's League" was declared in favor of by a majority. "The Woman's League" it will be. But this was not adopted till after a long debate. In that debate enough talking talent was developed to [illegible] well for the future, and creditably for the present of the organization. Parliamentary rules, however, were [illegible]. Time will correct this evil, and tone down the [illegible] for all to talk at once, and for each to have the last word. "The Women's League" will be a purely social organization. It has no connection, present or remote, with woman's rights, or kindred theories. Affiliated societies will be formed in other cities, [illegible] the one in New York.

Fortnightly meetings are ordered, [illegible] lunch and lager be dispensed, [illegible] be dispensed with, it will be the former and not the latter.

"Sorosis," originally designed for the name, signifies a fruit of many flowers—the pine apple being taken as a specimen, and having been proposed in miniature as the badge of the club. But now "The Women's League" has usurped all this.

The Election Farce.

[From the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, April 21.]

Of all the bold faced frauds ever perpetrated under the semblance of an election, the one being enacted in this city is the most stupendous. General Meade, by his almost countless orders, would have the world believe that he intended the election to be conducted fairly, and in one of his orders graciously condescended to allow two Democrats to be present, after the election closed, to see the ballots counted, but said not a word in the order about any one being permitted to sit with the managers, and see that the box was not opened and the ballots manipulated between the first and last day of voting, and guard against the possibility, not to say great probability, of fraud. The Democrats of this county proposed to the managers here to appoint two of their party to preside with the aforesaid managers, which was refused. The proposition was then made that a seal be allowed on the box. This was refused. Yesterday, John H. Smith, Esq., the Sheriff of the county, who is commanded by orders of Gen. Meade to be present at the election, demanded the custody of the ballot box, as the law of the State empowered him to do, but was refused.

We are not so verdant as to suppose that anything we may say can, in any manner, affect the conduct of these honest managers, but deem it our duty to place on record these facts.

☞ Gov. Crapo of Michigan is ill, and transacts official business in bed.

A MAGICIAN'S RETREAT.

An Electric Servant, Sentinel, and Monitor.

[From the [illegible].]

Robert Houdin, the greatest prestidigitator of modern times, lives in a charming mansion called the "Priory," in the village of St. Gervais, upon the right bank of the Loire, about one and a half miles from the city of Blois. His dwelling, with the spacious grounds surrounding it, are believed, by the common people of the vicinity, to be controlled by some mysterious agent, and in their eyes, the owner has an almost superuatural reputation.

The main entrance to the Priory is a carriage way closed by a gate. Upon the left of this is a door for the admission of visitors on foot; on the right is placed a letter box. The mansion is situated a quarter of a mile distant, and is approached by a broad and winding road, well shaded with trees. The visitor presenting himself before the door on the left sees a gilt plate bearing the name, of Robert Houdin, below which is a small gilt knocker. He raises this according to his fancy, but no matter how feeble the blow, a delicately tuned chime of bells, sounding through the mansion, announces his presence. When the attendant touches a button placed in the hall, the chime ceases, the bolt at the entrance is thrown back, the name of Robert Houdin disappears from the door, and in its place appears the word "entrez," in white enamel. The visitor pushes open the door and enters; it closes with a spring behind him, and he cannot depart without permission. This door in opening, causes two distinct chimes, which are repeated in the inverse order in closing. Four distinct sounds then, separated by equal intervals, are produced. In this way a single visitor is announced. If many come together, as each holds the door open for the next, the interval between the first two and the last two strokes indicates with great accuracy, especially to a practiced ear, the number who have entered and the preparation for their reception is made accordingly.

A resident of the place is readily distinguished, for, knowing in advance what is to occur, he knocks, and at the instant when the bolt slips back, he enters. The four equidistant strokes follow immediately the pressing of the button. But a new visitor, surprised at the appearance of the word "entrez," hesitates a second or two, then presses open the door gradually, and enters slowly. The four strokes, now separated by a short interval, succeed the pressing of the button by quite an appreciable time, and the host makes ready to receive a stranger. The traveling beggar, fearful of committing some indiscretion, raises timidly the knocker; he hesitates to enter, and when he does, it is only with great slowness and caution. This the chimes unerringly announce. It seems to persons at the house as if they actually saw the poor mendicant pass the entrance; and in going to meet him, they are never mistaken. When a carriage arrives at the Priory, the driver descends from his box, enters the door by the method now described, and is directed to the key of the gate by a suitable inscription. He unlocks the gate and swings open its two parts, the movement is announced at the house, and on a table in the hall, bearing the words, "The gate is ——," appears the word "open" or "closed," according to the fact. The letter-box, too, has an electric communication with the house. The carrier, previously instructed, drops in first all the printed matter together; then he adds the letters, one by one. Each addition sounds the chime; and the owner, even if he has not yet risen, is apprised of the character of his dispatches. To avoid sending letters to the village, they are written in the evening; and a commutator is so arranged that when the carrier drops the mail into the box the next morning, the electricity, in place of sounding the chime in the house, sounds one over his head. Thus warned, he comes up to the house to leave what he has brought, and to take away the letters ready for mailing. "My electric door-keeper, then, (says Houdin,) leaves me nothing to be desired. His service is most exact, his fidelity is thoroughly proven; his discretion is unequaled, and, as to his salary, I doubt the possibility of obtaining an equal service for a smaller remuneration."

The study clock transmits the time to two dial plates. One, placed upon the front of the house, gives the hour of the day to the neighborhood; the other, fastened to the gardener's lodge, facing the house, gives the time to its inmates. Several similar dials, operated similarly, are placed in the various apartments. They all, however, have but a single striking part, but this is powerful enough to be heard over the entire village. Upon the top of the house is a tower containing a bell on which the hours of meals are announced. Below this is a train of wheel work to raise the hammer. To avoid the necessity of winding up the weight every day, an automatic arrangement is employed, which utilizes a force ordinarily lost. Between the kitchen, situated upon the ground floor, and the clock-work in the garret, there is a contrivance so arranged that the servants in going to and from about their work, wind up the weight without being conscious of it. An electric current set in motion by the study regulator, raises the detent, and permits the number of strokes indicated by the dial. This manner of distributing the time from the study, Houdin finds very useful. When, for any reason, he wishes the meals hurried or retarded, he presses a secret key, and the time upon all the dials is altered to suit his convenience. The cook finds often that the time passes very rapidly; while a quarter of an hour or more, not otherwise attainable, is gained by M. Houdin.

Every morning this clock sends, at different hours, electric impulses to awaken three persons, the first of whom is the gardener. But in addition, the apparatus forces them to rise, by continuing to sound until the circuit is broken by moving a small key placed at the further end of the room. To do this the sleeper must rise, and then the object sought is accomplished. The poor gardener is almost tormented by this electricity. The greenhouse is so arranged that he cannot raise its temperature above [illegible] deg. C. ([illegible] deg. F.) or let it fall below [illegible] deg. C. ([illegible] deg. F.) without a record in the study. The next morning Houdin says to him, "Jean, you had too much heat last night; you will scorch my geraniums," or, "Jean, you are in danger of freezing my orange trees; the thermometer descended to three degrees below zero (27 deg. F.) last night." Jean scratches his head and says nothing, but he evidently regards Houdin as a sorcerer.

IMPORTS

FROM THE BOOKS OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, BY RIVER—APRIL 24.

CINCINNATI—Per America—[illegible]

MADISON—Per U. T. Demon—[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS—Per [illegible]—[illegible]

[illegible]

KENTUCKY RIVER—Per Barge—[illegible]

BUENA VISTA—Per Barge—[illegible]

BY RAILROAD—April 24.

LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS & NASHVILLE RAILROAD—[illegible]

LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD—[illegible]

New and Greatly Improved SHOVEL PLOW, all Iron and Steel, for sale by
BONDURANT & TODD.

Lime, Cement, Plaster, White Sand, Plaster Hair, Fire Brick, &c.
BONDURANT & TODD.

FERTILIZERS.

50 Tons Ammoniated Bone Super Phosphate of Lime — the Best and Cheapest Fertilizer in use.

It is equal to the best Peruvian Guano and does not cost half as much. It will return to the farmer more than double its expense in the increase of his crop. It is as durable as any fertilizer used. Price per ton, $60; price per 100 pounds, $3 50.

100 Barrels Land Plaster.

Seed Corn.

100 bags fine Seed Corn.

For sale by
HEWETT, HARDY & CO.,
Louisville, Ky.

Commercial Matters

FURNISHED BY THE BOARD OF TRADE, FRIDAY EVENING, April 24.

The market is firmer to-day for nearly all articles of consumption, consequent upon [illegible] and light supplies, yet trade is limited to [illegible] demands, and [illegible] confined to filling the city and local demand and small Southern orders.

Liverpool dispatches note an advance in cotton over the closing rates of last evening, with a good feeling in that market, and an increase in the sales. This will have the tendency to enhance prices of manufactured goods, or at least stimulate sales at the prevailing rates, which have been [illegible] reduced.

The commerce of the United States is illustrated by the returns from the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, for the eight months, including February last, make the following exhibit of imports and exports. We copy from the compilation of the New York Journal of Commerce:

IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES.

1867-8.	Dutiable Goods.	Free Goods.	Total.
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eight months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

EXPORTS FROM UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN PORTS.

1867-8.	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eight months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The above includes the specie imported and exported. The imports are all given at their value in gold cost, freight and duty unpaid. The exports of produce and merchandise are given mostly at their currency valuation, and we have reduced these to gold at the rate of 141. This may seem too great a reduction in view of the [illegible] that some of the [illegible] shipments may be reckoned in gold, but as it is the rate heretofore adopted, we let it stand. The [illegible] of this class amounting in currency to [illegible] would then be reduced to [illegible], and the whole account would stand as follows:

Imports eight months	[illegible]
Exports mdse, net	[illegible]
Do domestic specie	[illegible]
Do foreign specie	5,940,063
Specie value exports	[illegible]
Excess of imports	[illegible]

It is not easy to reckon the returns as sound even up to the first of March. That month at this port left an unfavorable balance, but the returns for the whole country may improve upon that exhibit. These figures are quite valuable to all engaged in mercantile or banking transactions, and should be carefully preserved.

The fluctuations of currency are [illegible] the market rates of many articles of trade, particularly imports, the rates on which are upon a specie basis. The depreciation of currency enhances prices to the buyers and consumers, when in fact there is no real variation or change.

The tenor of the dispatches received on 'Change to-day was of rather a favorable character for cotton, breadstuffs and provisions, though we do not notice any very active movement in the market in any branch of business. Whisky, raw and copper, is steadier, with sales of 200 barrels of the latter in bond at 35a36c.

The New York dispatch to the Board of Trade quotes flour and wheat market steady and demand fair. Corn, market dull and heavy but holders in order to affect sales seem unwilling to make any concessions. Oats quiet but steady. Rye unchanged in every respect. Mess pork quiet but steady at $28. Lard very firm and holders are asking higher rates, held at 18¼a18½c. Beef and cut meats in fair demand and prices firm. Petroleum quiet but steady. Sugar, demand fair and prices firm. Coffee in moderate demand and firm. Cotton, demand fair and prices firm, ordinary 29c, good ordinary 30½c, low middling 31c, middling uplands 31½c, good 32½c, middling Mobile 32c, middling Orleans 32½c.

The Cincinnati dispatch quoted flour quiet but steady. Wheat very firm, and holders are asking higher rates, at $2 65a2 70 for Nos. 2 and 1 winter. Oats in fair demand and prices firm at 78c. Corn, the cable news is considered favorable, being an advance, ear 90c, shelled 92c. Rye, demand fair and prices have advanced, held at $2 10. Bulk meats quiet but firm, shoulders 12¼c, sides 14¾c. Bacon quiet but firm, shoulders at 13½c, clear rib sides 16½c, clear sides 17¼c. Lard, the demand is good, with more buyers than sellers, and prices are stiffer, though not quotably higher, at 18c. Mess pork firm and prices a shade better, though not quotably higher, sales at $28.

The Chicago dispatch quoted flour quiet but firm. Wheat quiet but firm: No. 2 spring, $2 05a$2 05½. Corn quiet but steady; No. 1, [illegible], new 84a84½c. Oats quiet but steady at [illegible]. Rye is scarce and held at $1 90. Barley is dull and prices unchanged. Provisions quiet but firm. Mess pork $26 75a$27 00. Lard 17¼a17½c. Bulk meats unchanged and prices firm.

The St. Louis dispatch quoted mess pork at $27 75a28. Lard 18c. Bacon—clear sides 17½a17¾c, shoulders 13¼a13½c. Flour firm but quiet. Wheat firm; choice white $2 85. Corn 84a87c. Oats 78a79c. Barley quiet and prices unchanged.

The New Orleans dispatch quoted flour—superfine $9 25. Corn $1a1 03. Oats 73a75c. Hay [illegible]. Bran $1 70a1 75. Mess pork held at $28 75. Bacon—shoulders 14¼a14½c, clear sides 18a18½c. Lard 19c. Cotton demand fair and prices firm at 29c.

Review of the Market.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the Wholesale Prices, [illegible]]

ALE AND BEER—[illegible]

BARLEY AND MALT—[illegible]

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE—[illegible]

BATTING—We quote No. 1 cotton batting in bales at [illegible]

BEANS, &c.—[illegible]

BULK MEATS AND BACON—[illegible]

COTTON YARNS, &c.—We quote standard brands of cotton yarns [illegible]

CORNMEAL—The market is steady, though quiet, and we quote bolted at [illegible]

COAL—Pittsburg afloat [illegible]

CHEESE—We quote choice Western Reserve and Hamburg at [illegible]

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Green apples [illegible]

DOMESTICS—Factors last evening established a decline on brown sheetings, [illegible]

FLOUR—The demand is limited, though prices are sustained, [illegible]

GRAIN—Market firm and more active for all kinds of grain, [illegible]

GROCERIES—The market is firm [illegible]

HAY—We quote a sale of [illegible]

HEMP—We quote Wisconsin in store at [illegible]

HEMP—Buyers are offering [illegible]

HIDES—We quote lard oil, [illegible]

POTATOES—There was rather more activity in the market to-day, [illegible]

PORK AND LARD—There is a decided firmness in the market, [illegible]

SALT—We quote Ohio river and Kanawha in round lots [illegible]

STARCH—We quote good brands [illegible]

SKINS—No demand, [illegible]

WOOL—Buyers are paying [illegible]

WHISKY—There is an increasing demand, [illegible]

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—We quote as follows:

Extra bright, fine Va	[illegible]
Bright [illegible]	[illegible]
Medium bright fine Va	[illegible]
Fancy styles, fine Va	[illegible]

Kentucky black [illegible], common	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], common	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

SMOKING TOBACCO.

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] packages	[illegible]

Cotton—Auction Sales.

[illegible]

Middling	[illegible]
Good ordinary	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]

Louisville Tobacco Market.

[illegible]

Cincinnati Live Stock Market.

BRIGHTON CASE.

April 24.

[illegible] Monday have been [illegible] cattle, [illegible]

CATTLE—With a good demand for beef cattle [illegible]

GREAT WESTERN STOCK YARDS.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, April 24.

COTTON—Firm at [illegible]

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, April 24.

FLOUR—[illegible] yesterday's prices. [illegible] Bacon quiet. Lard firm and unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.

PETROLEUM—[illegible]

GRAIN—[illegible]

PROVISIONS unchanged.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, April 24.

FLOUR—Firm and in demand; family, [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat in good demand and firm [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 24.

[illegible]

LATER—5 P. M.

[illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 24.

[illegible]

Receipts sub-Treasury to-day [illegible]

Payments [illegible]

Balance [illegible]

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 24.

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.

COTTON—Active and [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 24—P. M.

FLOUR—Firmer and first-class brands higher [illegible]

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, April 24—P. M.

TOBACCO—[illegible]

[illegible]

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